

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXIV NO. 261

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

OCTOBER TERM CONVENES MONDAY NAMED NEXT WEEK

Docket for October Term of Jackson Circuit Court One of Heaviest for Years.

THIRTY-SEVEN DIVORCE CASES DISTRICT PLAN IS FAVORED

Grand Jury will be Called Together to Investigate Alleged Violations.

The October term of the Jackson circuit court convenes Monday with one of the heaviest dockets for several years. Judge Oren O. Swails completed his work in the Lawrence circuit court today when adjournment of the September term was ordered.

The new term of the Jackson circuit court will find the grand jurors in session. The names were drawn by the jury commissioners Monday and the jurors were notified this week by Sheriff Robertson and informed to report at the court house Monday. It is understood that they will go into session immediately and will conduct their investigations under the direction of Prosecuting Attorney Marshal Woolery. Nothing is given out in advance as to the character of the investigations to be made. The grand jury works in closest secrecy and its findings are withheld until the indictments have been returned.

Almost forty state cases have been filed. Most of these are for minor offenses. The clerk's records show 107 civil cases and 37 divorce cases. Eighteen of the last named cases have been continued since the previous term. A number of additional actions will be filed during the re-part of the term.

Three new cases involving the constitutionality of the relief department of the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad Company have been filed. Thomas Phillips asks \$100 in his complaint, William Holland seeks to recover \$150, and Alfred Robbins demands \$150 for wages alleged to have been withheld from him as dues to the relief organization. These cases may not come to trial at this term of court and settlement will depend upon the action taken by railroad company in appealing from a decision recently handed down by the Indiana supreme court which was reverse to the company. The cases were filed to avoid the statute of limitations.

Thomas Spall is plaintiff in a suit against Leonard C. Gillespie, demanding \$250 damages. He alleges that he owns a farm adjoining the defendant's farm and that the latter set fire to a quantity of weeds and dry grass along the boundary fence and failed to take proper precautions to prevent the flames from spreading to the plaintiff's farm.

Moody I. Massena and James Vaughn have filed suit against Morton Scott for \$100 damages, alleging that they are the owners of a steam engine and saw mill outfit in which the defendant claims an interest and assumes control. They ask that he also be enjoined from exercising that authority.

Mrs. Hinderlider has filed an action against Leonard C. Gillespie, demanding \$250 damages. He alleges that he owns a farm adjoining the defendant's farm and that the latter set fire to a quantity of weeds and dry grass along the boundary fence and failed to take proper precautions to prevent the flames from spreading to the plaintiff's farm.

(Continued on page 6, column 5)

COMMITTEE TO BE NAMED NEXT WEEK

Victor N. Fettig Will Select Those Who Will Make Final Arrangements for Corn Show.

DISTRICT PLAN IS FAVORED

Large Premium List Will be Offered by Local Merchants for the Best Entries.

Victor N. Fettig, president of the Retail Merchants' Association, said today that the committee to complete final arrangements for the Corn Show to be held here the latter part of November will be named the first of next week. The committee is to be composed of either seven or eleven members and its appointment by the president of the association was authorized at the meeting held Friday afternoon at the city building.

A. D. Cobb, county agent who is personally interested in the Corn Show and is giving his efforts to make it a success, will attend a state meeting of county agents at Lafayette next week and will not return to his office for probably ten days. During his absence the committee, it is planned, will decide upon several important matters regarding the Show so that final arrangements can be discussed with him and settled as soon as he returns.

The county agent offered two plans for conducting the show at the meeting Friday afternoon. The one that is favored, however, provides for a division of the county into districts or townships with cash first and second prizes and ribbons for third and fourth prizes for the best single ear and the best ten ears of each white, yellow and mixed corn. It is believed that this will bring a larger number of entries than if only prizes were offered for the best in the county. Under the county agent's plan the winners in each class will then be eligible to enter the sweepstakes in the entire county contest.

It is probable that a number of handsome trophies will be offered in the county contest. It has been suggested that a trophy be offered in each class and be held by the winner for one year. It would not become his property until he had won it three times. This plan creates a wide interest and keen enthusiasm in the show and has been followed the great success in many other places.

The question of premiums has not been discussed and will be left with the general committee to be appointed by Mr. Fettig. However, it is known that the local merchants and dealers have stated that they are ready to make offerings and will cooperate to arrange for an attractive premium list.

Many of the farmers throughout the county are interested in the Show and say that they are selecting corn already to place on exhibit here. It will be the first Corn Show that has even been held in this county. The merchants who are active in the plans are fortunate in having the hearty co-operation of the county agent who realizes the benefits to be derived therefrom and is co-operating in every way he can.

(Continued on page 7, column 2)

Organization of County Shown By An Early Act

In connection with the centennial of the county which will be observed December 18, there has been many questions as to the organization of the county. The public schools of the county are much interested in observing the event and exercises will likely be held either in December or shortly after the first of the year.

Relative to the organization of the county the act of the Territorial Legislature December 18, 1815, shows that the county was embraced in Washington and Jefferson counties. The act in full as taken from an early history of this county reads:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislative Council and House of Representatives: That from and after the first day of January next, all that part of the Counties of Washington and Jefferson which is enclosed in the following bounds shall

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

AMERICAN MUTUAL HAS RAPID GROWTH

Insurance Company With Home Offices Here Organized One Year Ago.

A PERIOD OF ACHIEVEMENTS

During the Last Twelve Months Applications Amounting to Almost \$1,000,000 Written.

Today is the first anniversary of the organization of the American Mutual Life Insurance Company and marks a step in its career of rapid growth and remarkable achievements. At the entrance of its second year of existence, the company is on a firm, sound footing and the prospects are exceedingly bright for even a greater advancement during the next twelve months than during the last year. And, if its present rate of progress is maintained, and the indications are that it will even be greater during the next twelve months than during the last year, the company will on its second anniversary be in an equal basis with companies that have been in existence much longer.

A review of the company's books and records is sufficient to show the wonderful advancement that has been made. During the past year applications aggregating approximately \$1,000,000 have been written by its agents throughout the state. This is an enviable record and is proof of the confidence that is placed in the company and its management by persons who desire to provide an adequate protection for themselves or their families.

The books show that at the close of the first fiscal year a very small percentage of the policies issued have lapsed and the officers believe that the ratio is smaller than in almost any other company in the United States. This is an important feature in the insurance business for contrary to the general belief the lapse of a policy is usually a loss for a company instead of a profit.

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

ADDRESS HEARD BY LARGE AUDIENCE

Mr. Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of Chicago, Delivers Christian Science Address in This City.

OF BOARD OF LECTURESHIP

Speaker Says Self-Denial Generally Believed to Mean Loss Represents Achievements.

With a style of oratory that was direct and indicated the earnestness of the speaker, Mr. Bicknell Young, C. S. B., of Chicago, member of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, delivered an address Friday night to an audience that comfortably filled the Majestic Theater. The speaker was brought here under the auspices of the local Christian Scientists and his message was heard by many other than the members of the Society.

The platform of the theater was artistically decorated especially for the occasion and was attractive with ferns and other greenery and large basket bouquets of beautiful chrysanthemums. A number from Columbus were here to hear the address.

The speaker expounded and explained the underlying principles of Christian Science. He spoke in a slow, deliberate manner and had a characteristic manner of emphasis. Throughout the address he held the closest attention of his auditors.

Mr. Young was introduced by S. Paul Poynter, a member of the Mother Church, who said:

"Those of us who have received feelings through Christian Science feel a particular gratitude. We have learned that God is good and His power is infinite. We have ceased to limit His dominion and recognize Him as truly omnipotent. Sin, sickness and death have no place in His Kingdom and as His children these manifestations of evil should have no part in our experiences. Christ commanded His disciples 'to heal the sick,' to make their religious instruction effective by relieving suffering

(Continued on page 10, column 1)

DREAMLAND

NO. 1 & NO. 2
"HIS AFFIANCED WIFE"
(Broncho 2-Reel Feature)

NO. 3 "A HUMAN HOUNDS TRIUMPH."

(Keystone Comedy)

A splendid line of pictures for next week.

\$5 in Silver Given Away Each Thursday Night

EXTRA FANCY
BOX CANDIES

New shipment of Indianapolis Candy Co. and Darmody Candy Co's fine candies just received.

40c to \$1.00 the Box.

All Plug Tobaccos, 3 for 25c.

F.H. Gates & Son



We are ready for the Bridal Season with a superb stock of SILVERWARE and other Gifts! Select early.

Jackson & Hamman

JEWELERS

Phone 249. Seymour, Ind.

BIG SALE OF BONDS SERBIA SCENE OF HEAVY FIGHTING

Announced that Administration Has Practically Decided Upon Defense Program.

REVENUES ARE BEING STUDIED GREAT AUSTRO-GERMAN DRIVE

President Wilson Will Stand or Fall In Campaign on His Program for Greater Defense.

By United Press.

Washington, October 16.—Sale of a quarter of a billion of government bonds for national defense has practically been decided upon by the administration, it was learned to-day. They are the \$250,000,000 bonds for the Panama Canal, authorized but still unused. The bonds will be limited to expenditures for national defenses towards partial payment of the \$400,000,000 planned for the army and navy expansion. The difference, the President hopes, can be secured from other government revenues.

Revenues are being studied to ascertain if another additional special bond issue can be avoided. It is stated authoritatively that President Wilson will stand or fall on his national program. It will be the issue of the next presidential campaign.

When the president announces his stand on the tariff, it is said, the latter as a campaign issue will be as "dead as a mackerel."

The president will ask concessions deemed "necessary in a readjustment of the tariff. Those close to him are stronger daily in the assertion that "revenue is needed and that the president will stand ready with an open mind on the tariff to receive suggestions which the present European war made necessary.

NEGRO HANGED IN PRESENCE OF CROWD OF THREE THOUSAND

De Berry Pays Penalty of His Life For Murder of Woman in Murphysboro, Ill.

By United Press.

London, October 16.—Though their plight was desperate the Serbians were still putting up a magnificent resistance today against the Austro-German and Bulgarian invasion.

Marshal Von Mackensen has smashed his way only ten miles southward through the Moravia Valley in a week. Today the Serbs defeated an attempt to encircle their left wing near Semendria inflicting heavy losses. The invaders were progressing but their advance was very slow.

Near the Greek frontier Bulgarians were trying to destroy the railroad by which the allies hope to reach Nish from Salonika. The Serbians helped by British and French troops were defending the line. It was the first news that any of the allies had progressed so far north from Salonika, but it was not believed there were in much force.

Shave and neck shave 10c; hair cutting 20c; scissors sharpened also. Sprenger's Barber Shop.

s11d&w-tf

The Susanna Wesley Circle will give a musical M. E. Church, Tuesday evening. Admission 10 cents.

Ice Cream and Fresh Oysters, any quantity. Kelley's Lunch Stand. Phone 296. s17dft

MAJESTIC TONIGHT
"Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies."
"FRANK AND KITTY HAGAN"
In a refined oddity of singing, talking and artistic dancing.

A & B—"A Difference of Opinion" (Two-part Biograph Drama) featuring Jack Drumier, Mary Malatesta C—"Hearst-Selig News Pictorial" (Selig News No. 77-15) the picture that shows what both sides of the world are doing.

Coming, Monday & Tuesday (two nights and one matinee) attraction extraordinary: "The Famous Salisbury Entertainers" (10 people) in a sensational musical and comedy offering, lasting forty minutes. Special prices: 10c and 15c. (Special matinee Tuesday.)

Prices: Lower Floor, 10c; Balcony, 5c
This week's coupons good next week.
REMEMBER \$5.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY EACH FRIDAY NIGHT.

Nationally Advertised Goods

Safety Soundness Carefulness Courtesy

The four essential attributes of successful banking, are assured you at the

DREAMLAND

NO. 1 & NO. 2
"HIS AFFIANCED WIFE"

(Broncho 2-Reel Feature)

NO. 3 "A HUMAN HOUNDS TRIUMPH."

(Keystone Comedy)

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BOX CANDIES

New shipment of Indianapolis Candy Co. and Darmody Candy Co's fine candies just received.

40c to \$1.00 the Box.

All Plug Tobaccos, 3 for 25c.

F.H. Gates & Son



We are ready for the Bridal Season with a superb stock of SILVERWARE and other Gifts! Select early.

Jackson & Hamman

JEWELERS

Phone 249. Seymour, Ind.

OYSTERS FAMOUS SEAL BRAND

Taken from the water, shucked and shipped direct to us in the same day.

Packed in sanitary air tight glass jars.

Solid Oysters, no juice, making them no higher than the ordinary kind.

Extra Standards, pint jar..... 25c
Large Selects, pint jar..... 30c

L. L. BOLLINGER
PHONE 170

"GO FORWARD"

Rally Day

First M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17

Special Program

Vested Choir, Vocal and Instrumental Music, and One Special Feature.

Every Member Urged to be Present With a New Member or Friend

Visitors and All Others Not Attending Any Other School Are Most Cordially Welcomed.

"GO FORWARD"

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WATER FOR CHRISTENING.

There seems to be some confusion on the part of certain good people concerning the attitude of the W. C. T. U. with regard to the christening of ships with champagne. The Outlook said editorially: "The opposition of extreme temperance advocates has always been difficult to understand." It contends that inasmuch as "a bottle smashed on the bow of a battleship is one bottle that can never be drunk, such an event ought to be regarded as another blow to the consumption of liquor."

Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, being asked to give the white-ribbons' viewpoint, said: "Our friends, the 'nonextremists,' are taking a narrow and superficial view of the question. They are losing sight of the symbolism of the rite itself. Considering the root meaning of the word christening. One of the dictionary definitions of to christen is, 'to name, as a ship by a ceremony likened to baptism.' Always baptism in the Christian economy has been with water. If in days gone by spirituous liquors were supposed to give long life and to bring good luck, the revelations of science have thoroughly exploded that theory. Water is a symbol of life, alcohol a symbol of disease, destruction and death, the enemy of life and of efficiency; hence the christening of any ship with champagne is an absurdity and an anachronism."

FUTURE OF KING ALCOHOL.

The Russian minister of finance offers \$362,500 in prizes for the discovery of new methods for utilizing alcohol. Three prizes totaling \$25,000 will be given for the discovery of new denaturizing substances, the improvements to be such as will guarantee a general use and make alcohol absolutely unfit for use as a beverage. Twenty-one prizes, totaling \$337,500, are offered for suggestions for adding to and improving the uses of spirits for heating, lighting, motive power and in the industrial branches of chemical technology. The largest single prize of \$37,000 (supplemented by two other prizes totaling \$50,000) is offered for an invention relating to the utilization of spirits in internal combustion engines; the production of such substances as vinegar, ether, chloroform, dissolving agents, fuel, lighting, etc.

Russia's wise and practical policy with regard to King Alcohol points to the time when that most powerful enemy of the human race from the beginning of time shall be transformed into

valued servant and friend. Thus do we become "more than conquerors."

STUDY OF ALCOHOL.

That the dangers of alcohol should be emphasized in every school in the land, was the opinion voiced by Dr. G. D. Cameron of Ohio, speaking before the bureau of sanitary science of the American Institute of Homeopathy. While the schools had touched upon the subject somewhat, he said, it remained for the European war to set forth "the true relation of this demoralizer of human efficiency."

"The utter desolation alcohol creates in the home makes it like war," he asserted. "Like war, it digs the untimely grave. It pauperizes. Through heredity it creates the neuter. It damns and degenerates wherever it comes in contact with the human tissue. It paves the way for tuberculosis and is first assistant in disseminating the diseases of vice. Yet the schools do not manifest the strong interest in this subject which its importance in social science deserves. Let the forces of enlightenment array themselves where the enemies of society are making their strongest attack. The schools should teach that good health is life's greatest asset."

CONDAMN THE SALOON.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union at its annual convention in Milwaukee voted to join hands with the Dry Chicago federation and appointed a committee to co-operate with that organization. "The saloon," declared the Catholics, "is engaged in destroying civilized society. So long as it confined its destroying influence to the male portion of our population temporizing remedies and expedients were first to be thought of, but since the alcohol octopus has enmeshed the whole family in its slimy tentacles with commercialized vice, a symptom of the alcoholic blight, with womanhood dishonored and motherhood destroyed, the manhood that remains unsullied must arise in defense till the whole bad business is swept from our land."

SOCIAL AND CIVIC PROBLEM.

William A. Pinkerton has said that all of us are more or less potentially criminal, and that this innate tendency is kept submerged by most men through habits of temperate self-control.

That the city and state are responsible for deliberately breaking down the resisting power of their citizens there no longer can be any question. In other words, the problem of crime is not merely a matter of individual responsibility. Its prevention is a question of social and civic obligation.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
New York..... 66	Cloudy.
Boston..... 52	Cloudy.
Indianapolis... 58	Cloudy.
Chicago..... 56	Clear.
Denver..... 44	Rain.
St. Louis..... 56	Clear.
Omaha..... 54	Cloudy.
New Orleans... 76	Clear.
Washington... 70	Pt. cloudy.
San Francisco. 54	Clear.

Forecast—Fair.

AEROPLANE DEAL IS CLOSED

Wright Concern at Toledo (O.) Now In Hands of Syndicate.

New York, Oct. 16.—The Wright Aeroplane company has formally passed into the hands of the syndicate headed by William B. Thompson, as the result of negotiations which have been going on secretly for some time. Loren Wright, the young brother of Orville, and the last Wilbur Wright, handed over the stock of the company at a meeting held in Mr. Thompson's offices, 14 Wall street.

The capitalization of the new company will be \$1,100,000, and it is hinted that it may be increased materially in the near future.

Coroner Will Continue Inquiry.

Logansport, Ind., Oct. 16.—James A. Nelson, coroner, is continuing his inquiry into the death of Leopold Zanger, who was found in a dying condition in the Michigan road north of the city after being run down by an unidentified autoist.

Shanklin Resigns Post.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Arnold Shanklin of Missouri, since 1909 the United States consul at Mexico City, has resigned, he stated here. His resignation has not been announced by the state department.

Resided Among Sand Dunes.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 16.—James Ansbro, age eighty-six, who had lived among the Indiana sand dunes more than sixty years, is dead at his home in Miller.

Heavy Box Falls on Child.

Corydon, Ind., Oct. 16.—The four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown, of this city, was accidentally killed when she was caught under a heavy box that she upset.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

WIRELESS PHONE IN COMMERCIAL USE

J. J. McCarty Perfects System Between Washington and the Capital of Hawaii.

POSSIBILITIES ARE DISCUSSED

Inventor Says It is Easier to Talk Wireless Over Water Than Over the Land.

This Is the Way to Sit in New York and Think in San Francisco.

"Hello! San Francisco Bureau of the United Press?"

"Yes."

"Well, this is the New York office; Red Letter Editor speaking."

"Why, how-do-you-do New York. What's on your mind?"

"We want a story, quick, about Carty, inventor of the wireless telephone that carries voices from Washington to Hawaii."

"I'll mail it tomorrow."

"Fine. Goodby, San Fran."

"Goodby, New York."

Note.—The above assignment actually was given by phone from New York to San Francisco, over the lines of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. And here's the story:

By C. D. Groat, United Press Staff Correspondent. San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—J. J. Carty, A. T. & T., chief engineer, dreamer of dreams that come true, (he perfected the wireless phone through which Washington officials recently talked 5,000 miles from the Capitol to Hawaii, and with which the human voice may some day circle the globe you know), was in San Francisco the day the Red Letter Editor phoned his assignment to me from New York.

Accordingly, I found Mr. Carty and he told me something of his dreams for wireless telephony.

Some day, he opined, Bill Smith may sit in his office in New York, Chicago, Seattle or San Francisco, ringing up across the continent on the wire and be connected with the wireless telephone to Tokyo.

From New York, that is about 8,000 miles.

But, Bill Smith won't be able to use a wireless telephone to talk to Tom Jones down in another office building in the same town. The wireless isn't meant for that, and it won't supplant the telephone or the wireless telegraph.

The little man with the black hair, just tingling with gray, and the sharp black eyes peering out from under shaggy eyebrows, sat in the temporary office of the A. T. & T. Co., here and discussed his dream of talking across the continent and thence to Hawaii, which had just come true.

He personally had made wireless telephony a commercial possibility, but it was of his company that he spoke—scarcely ever, "I".

"We don't expect that there'll be such a thing as carrying a pocket phone around and connecting up with anybody anywhere in the world," he said.

"What we do expect, through, is that the wireless telephone will be available for ships, and particularly for small craft, so that one may talk to the other or to the shore.

"It is easier to talk wirelessly over water than over land, and while we may have talked across the continent, we think the practical outcome will be that the man, say in New York, will talk across the continent by wire and be connected with the wireless. I think it will be possible for him in this way to talk to Tokyo.

"The real development we expect, however, to be on ships.

"You see it's very easy to talk across country now," he said putting up a connection between the United Press offices in New and San Francisco for the correspondent. It was very easy. Just like walking through an open door to a man in the hallway.

That, however, will be stretched out so that it spans lands and the oceans. Thefeat accomplished in talking from New York to San Francisco and Hawaii, he pointed out, makes it a certainty that one may talk to Europe.

There are three main reasons, as Carty explained it, why wireless telephone cannot come into general use; that is, supplant the usual commercial telephone.

First, a great roar that spreads through the ether and transfers to the wireless set; second, the lack of secrecy; and third, the inability to

THE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian church

Sunday School 9:30 a. m. There are Bible Classes for men and women. The teachers are here to welcome all such.

Morning Prayer and Sermon 10:30 a. m. Special music at morning service.

Y. P. S. C. E. meets at 6:30 p. m. Miss Harriet Montgomery, president.

Evening Prayer and Sermon 7:30 p. m. Subject: "Woman—What she is—What she can be." We welcome all to our services, strangers especially.

The preaching of this church is plain and simple and designed to help men in their sins, doubts, anxieties and responsibilities.

Its gospel is the Lord Jesus Christ and him crucified, and the Session and members believe such a gospel is the need of the world to-day.

Rev. F. James Compson, Minister

First Methodist Church.

Sunday is Rally Day for the Sunday School; and the way to rally is to rally, come and bring somebody with you, a special program has been prepared, beginning at 9:15.

Morning worship 10:30. Subject, "The City Four Square."

Evening worship 7:30. Subject, "Little Sores."

League 6:30 p. m.

Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening.

South Side Home Department meets with Miss Love, 107 West Laurel St., Wednesday afternoon.

The West Side Home Department meets with Mrs. J. L. Vogel, 411 West Fourth St., Thursday afternoon.

Ladies' Aid Friday afternoon.

J. H. Carnes, pastor.

Woodstock.

Sunday School at 2 p. m. Special song by the Juniors.

Preaching service by Rev. T. A. Harman at 7:30 p. m.

The Anti-Cant's Class will meet with the Redding class Tuesday evening at the home of Grace Lucas, West Reddington.

Junior Union Friday afternoon at 4 p. m. The Home Department will meet with Mrs. Clara Hunter at 2:30 Friday afternoon.

Choir practice will meet at 7:30 Friday evening.

St. Paul Evangelical Church (Congregational)

Sunday School at 9 a. m. There will be no services on account of the absence of the pastor.

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Price, 2 miles east of city. Hacks will leave the Sunday School rooms at one o'clock.

Nazarene church

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. Wm. J. Abraham, Supt.

Preaching services in the morning at 10:30 and in the evening at 7:30.

Mid-week Prayer Meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

C. H. Strong, pastor.

Church of Christ.

Bible study and communion Sunday morning at the home of Mrs. Eva Hunter, North Ewing street.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

spread so many communications on one "line" as can be done with the wire system.

The roar, he expects, will be overcome to some extent. He has found he can hear clearly in talking to New York, but there are static interruptions. He is now working to smooth out this difficulty, also on completing the system of response.

On his original tests there was transmission in only one direction, but Carty is now working out both sending and receiving instruments.

Carty has other big ideas back of those keen black eyes. But he isn't telling them.

"You know, Mr. Vail's orders are to do it and talk about it afterward," he said.

"What do you think will be the next great achievement in science?" he was asked.

"I wonder," he mused, "Science has made great steps, hasn't it?"

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

spend so many communications on one "line" as can be done with the wire system.

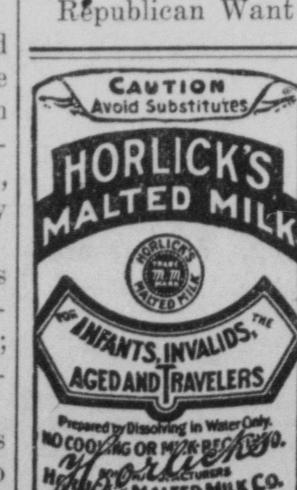
Mrs. Sarah Tremble returned to her home in Shoals this morning after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Norman Dodds. Mrs. Dodds and daughter accompanied her home for a visit over Sunday.

P. E. Jackson, of Kennard, has returned home after a visit with his son, James Jackson, east of the city. James Jackson has been ill for several days, but was able to come to the city today.

Mrs. J. S. Starr came Friday from Sparksville and was the guest over night of Miss Mabel Hödapp, returning to her home this morning.

Mrs. S. R. Stafford and son, came from Aurora this morning to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith.

Oscar E. Carter, who has been ill with lumbago for several days, is rapidly improving.



THE Domestic Laundry

New Location, Second and Pine Streets

Now open and working in our new home on West Second Street,—in large, light and convenient quarters, better equipped than ever to give you the high grade service you have come to expect from the Domestic. Service that insures you the best work and quick delivery.

Careful attention to every detail of your work from the time it goes into our washers until it leaves our expert ironers. Our increased capacity will enable us to handle a much greater volume of business, and the service we shall give will make it worth your while to send us all of your work.

**Banish the Drudgery of Wash Day by Sending
Your Family Washing to the Domestic Laundry**

We will give special attention to family washings and solicit this work. We use soft water and pure soaps only, and will return your washing to you spotlessly clean and snowy white. Let us assume your wash day worries.

Out of Town Orders Given Our Special Attention

Our constantly increasing out of town business is evidence of the fact that we always "deliver the goods" in the right condition and at the right time. The parcel post and express insure the same service as our city patrons receive.

**Laundry May be Left at Either White's Barber Shop, 112 South Chestnut St.,
or Furnish & Boatman's Shop, 113 North Chestnut St.**

The DOMESTIC LAUNDRY

Barkman & Cunningham

Our Satisfied Customers
Are Our Best Advertisements.

Honest Workmanship at
Honest Prices is Our Endeavor in
Every Contract We Undertake.

**Plumbing, Heating, Gas
Fitting and
Electric Wiring.**

**Building and
General Contracting**

We did all the plumbing and wiring in
the New Domestic Laundry building.

We have done the plumbing and
wiring on a large percentage of the
new buildings that have been erected
in Seymour within the past thirty
years. Ask any of these customers
about our work.

Experience counts—in plumbing as in
everything else. A chance to figure
with you on your work is all we ask.

The largest contract is not too large
for us to handle, nor is your small
job too little to deserve and receive
our very best attention.

We constructed the New Domestic
Laundry building, and have built many
of the handsome new dwellings that
have recently gone up in Seymour.

The best materials, the best workman-
ship, and a price that is right is our
offer.

Let us figure on your work.

W. C. Bevins Plumbing Co.
Phone 165

ABRAHAM & REED

426 East Fourth St.

Phone R637

Strong Secure Conservative Progressive

THE FOUR OUTSTANDING CHARACTERISTICS OF

The American Mutual Life Insurance Company

on the occasion of the first anniversary of its organization—an anniversary which marks a year of sure, steady and healthful growth, a year of unusual achievement for a new company, a year's business that is not only remarkable in itself, but one which lays a sure foundation for years of future growth and success.

The management of this Company has been mindful of the best interests of its policy holders. The funds belonging to the company have been safe-guarded from the first and conservative management has resulted in the loss of not a single dollar from its intended purpose. Every law affecting life insurance companies has been complied with to the letter and every report filed promptly and satisfactorily.

The American Mutual is a home company composed of home people who feel the responsibility reposed in them. In the twelve months of our existence we have written practically one million dollars in applications for life insurance,—much of it right here in Seymour, among your neighbors and friends. Our policies are built for protection that protects, combining the monthly income plan, the joint policy, the total and permanent disability features and the old age pension.

OREN O. SWAILS,
President.

W. E. WELLER,
Vice-President and Agency Director.

PETER A. NICHTER,
2nd Vice-President and Treasurer.



There are many good life insurance companies. The American Mutual is not the largest, not the strongest, not the oldest, nor the only company doing business in the state. We are knocking nobody, but industriously building the American Mutual and our efforts have been rewarded with the confidence of business, professional and working men of every occupation, for which we are proud and to whom we again pledge our best efforts for the future. We will be glad to explain our policies to all who may be interested. Ask our agents or write direct to Home Office.

You Don't Have to Die to Win

AMERICAN MUTUAL HAS RAPID GROWTH

(Continued from first page)

For this reason the American Mutual has exercised the greatest care in issuing policies and each application is inspected carefully before it is accepted.

The American Mutual Company merits a statewide reputation. It is recognized among insurance men as one of the leading younger companies in Indiana. Its policy holders include the leading business men, professional men and citizens in many Hoosier cities. Among those holding American Mutual policies are lawyers, bankers, business men, mechanics, farmers and laborers. This be-speaks not only the confidence that is manifested in the management but in the popularity of the policy forms that are offered.

Insurance companies, and especially the young companies, frequently suffer losses in the employment of agents and from other sources, but in this respect the American Mutual has been very fortunate. During the last year there has been no loss of this character. Of course, this is due to the safe and conservative methods of management and insures the policy holders the protection that is expected. The officers from the very beginning of the organization adopted a policy of economy and in every act of business economy has been the watch-word.

The management recognizes that the money coming into the treasury belongs to the policy holders, that they are the custodians of the funds and that they are held responsible for the financial condition. With this in mind the management has exercised the greatest care in expending the company's funds and only makes expenditures when it is clearly apparent that they go for a purpose that will promote the welfare and advancement of the company and thereby give increased protection to the policy holders. Insurance companies, like other financial institutions, must be conservative to insure the best protection for their patrons and clients, and while this company has been conservative, the best interests of the insured have at all times been uppermost in the aims of the management.

The average age of the owners of American Mutual policies is 31.4 years. This is another important factor in the insurance business and is doubtful if many companies can show a like average. The company receives policies from white persons between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five.

Several kinds of attractive policies are offered by the American Mutual to the man who desires protection for himself or his family. The one that is being featured in known as the Old Age Pension. By that policy the insurance is paid up at the age of seventy years and the policy holder then begins to draw the monthly pension or income. It is from this policy that the slogan "You don't have to die to win," was ob-

tained. Hundreds of such policies have been issued and are especially attractive. Besides this there is the joint policy, protecting both the husband and the wife. A provision is made in the joint and individual policies whether ordinary life or fifteen pay term, that the monthly income becomes due in case of permanent disability, either from sickness or accident and all premiums cease.

The company is under the management of well known local business and professional men. The organization was effected one year ago by John M. Lewis, Judge Oren O. Swails, Peter A. Nichter, J. H. Andrews, Howard G. Skiles, W. E. Weller, Dr. M. F. Gerrish and Oscar B. Abel. Mr. Skiles, who was a banker before coming here, returned to Crabb Orchard, Ky., several months ago and is again connected with a bank there.

The present officers are:

Oren O. Swails—President.

W. E. Weller—Vice President and Agency Director.

Peter A. Nichter—Second Vice President and Treasurer.

Frank J. Voss, Secretary.

Dr. M. F. Gerrish—Medical Director.

Oscar B. Abel—General Counsel.

Mr. Weller, who is a leading factor in the management and is also agency director, is a qualified and successful business man. He knows insurance from every angle and has given the subject close study as it is his life work. Under his direction new agencies have been established in profitable territories and a splendid business has been done in Indianapolis, Bedford, Bloomington, Columbus, North Vernon, Richmond and many other Indiana cities and towns. In each place the contracts which have been sold by the American Mutual agents have been popular. The business in Indianapolis has reached such a point that it is very probable that it will be necessary to establish a branch office there the first of the year.

Miss Clara Massman has been elected as auditor and is in charge of the office work. She is a qualified accountant and is experienced in insurance business. With her in charge of the books the policy holders are assured of accurate records and correct reports.

W. C. Lawless, a local insurance man, recently became connected with the American Mutual as general agent. He is experienced in the work and has been very successful in his position.

During the first year, the American Mutual has not suffered a loss from the death of a policy holder. However, there is an adequate reserve in case of a loss from death, ample provisions having been made at the very beginning of the organization.

Insurance companies divide their income into three separate funds. One is known as the reserve fund, another as the mortuary and the third is the expense fund. During the last year substantial sums have been deposited in all the funds which add to the splendid protection that is already afforded. Some companies, it is stated, apportion a larger

amount to the expense account for the older policy holders than for those of younger age. The scale, of course, is sliding, depending upon the age when the insurance was taken out. The American Mutual Company does not do this, and has a level per capita expense. The management believes that policies for the same amounts can be handled at the same cost. For instance, the management says, it costs no more to make the entry on a policy held by a man of forty-five years old than one for a younger man of twenty-one years, and there is no reason why one should pay more to the expense account than the other.

From each payment that is made on a policy a certain portion of it is placed in the mortuary fund which is used for the payment of death claims. A certain portion is also paid into the reserve fund which is invested in bonds and other safe securities. The part apportioned to the expense fund is used for the maintenance of the office.

The home offices of the American Mutual are located in this city and all business is conducted from here. Before a charter is granted by the state of Indiana to a company of this character it is necessary that two hundred applications for policies, representing a business of \$200,000 be secured. This required amount of business was obtained by the American Mutual in thirty-four days, while it required months for almost every other company that has been organized. This is cited to show the energy that is back of the American Mutual.

The record first established has been maintained throughout the first year and shows the enthusiasm of the agents and management as well as the popularity of contracts offered.

The company is entering upon its second year with prospects that are very encouraging. It is already on a firm basis and will continue to grow and prosper. The first report filed last December with the Auditor of State was in conformity with the state laws and was so accurate that it was not necessary to return it for correction or verification. The company was organized and is conducted under the regulations laid down by the state and is licensed to do business by the state of Indiana. This is a high recommendation as the closest attention is paid to the insurance business in this state.

With the prestige that has been gained during the first year and that which will naturally come as the company gets older, together with the enthusiasm, earnest efforts and business ability of the management, the American Mutual is entering upon a career of larger successes and prosperity.

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a bad bronchial cough. I felt its beneficial effect immediately and before I had finished the bottle I was cured. I never tire of recommending this remedy to my friends," writes Mrs. William Bright, Ft. Wayne, Ind. Obtainable everywhere.

ORGANIZATION OF COUNTY SHOWN BY AN EARLY ACT

(Continued from first page)

Fork of White River; thence down the same with the meanders thereof to the place of beginning.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted that the said county shall, from and after the first day of January next, be known and designated by the name and style of the County of Jackson, and it shall enjoy all the rights and privileges and jurisdictions which to a separate county do or may properly appertain or belong: Provided always that all suits, pleas, plaints, actions and proceedings which may before said first day of January have been commenced, instituted and depending within the now counties of Washington and Jefferson shall be prosecuted to full judgment and effect in the same manner as if this act had not been passed; and Provided, also, that the Territorial and county levies as taxes which are now due within the bounds of the said new county shall be collected and paid in the same manner and by the same officers as they would have been if the erection of said county had never taken place.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted that Alexander A. Meek, of Jefferson County, J. Bartholomew, of Clark County, Peter McIntosh, of Harrison County, Ralph Cotton, of Switzerland County, and William Lindley, of Washington County, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners to designate the place for a permanent seat of justice of Jackson County, agreeable to an act entitled, "An Act for the fixing of seats of justice in all new counties hereafter to be laid off." The Commissioners above named or others by the proper court shall convene at the house of John Ketcham on Driftwood River on the second Monday of February next, and there proceed to discharge the duties assigned them by law.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted that the associate judges of the circuit court shall within twelve months after the permanent seat of justice be established, proceed to erect the necessary public buildings thereon.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted that until the suitable accommodations can be had in the opinion of said associate judges, at the seat of justice of said new county, all courts of justice for the same shall be held at the town of Vallonia.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted that whenever the Indian title to the lands north of and adjoining to the lands already purchased and sold by United States, all that tract of country north of said county of Jackson, and south of the line dividing Townships 7 and 8 north and lying between Ranges 3 and 8 east, shall be attached to and become a part of said county of Jackson, and the said line dividing Townships 7 and 8 north, shall be the permanent northern boundary of said county of Jackson.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted that to prevent future disputes and in some measure to quiet the solicitudes

which usually attend the settlement of new counties respecting fixing the county seats, etc., it is hereby declared that the future permanent northern boundary of the county of Jefferson shall be on the east and west line dividing ownerships 5 and 6 north, and that whenever the inhabitants north of said east and west line determined as the future northern boundary of Jefferson County, and lying between Ranges 7 and 12 east, amount to 200 rank and file on the muster roll, they shall be entitled to the privilege of becoming a new county. This act shall take effect from and after January 1, 1816.

New Country, Just Opened

New railroads, new towns, soil deep black loam with yellow clay subsoil, prairie lands with poplar groves, crop failures unknown, no stones, no stumps, cheap lands, easy terms, the poor man's chance to get a home, and the rich man's opportunity for investment. Maps and printed matter free. We also have a few farms to exchange for other desirable property. Thief River Valley Land Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.

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Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

By United Press.

At a loss of one officer and four men, a British destroyer squadron sank four German destroyers off the Dutch coast, England claimed. A Ypres canal-to-the-sea German attack was repulsed, Allies progressed on the left wing, British captured Fromelles and Germans lost ground near Arras and St. Mihiel, France declared.

Germany claimed her troops at Ostend reached the North Sea and advanced toward Dunkirk. Germany and Austria reported heavy fighting as a prelude to a gigantic battle in Galicia and along the Vistula. German re-enforcements are sweeping into northeastern Poland, near Warsaw, Petrograd said, adding that the Germans have not crossed the Vistula.

Montenegrins from Lovchen, aided by French and British battleships, bombarded Cattaro forts. The Holland-American lines Noordam was damaged by a mine in the English Channel.

Try White's, the popular south side barber shop, 112 S. Chestnut St.

n13d



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A Packard Piano in your home shows those who know that you are abreast of the times in the world of music—that you are alert to the latest advantages in piano construction—that you appreciate the advantages of the period in which you live. The impression your Packard makes on the informed is worth much to you—but it costs you nothing. The price of the Packard is based on musical merit alone—you do not pay for the reputation it reflects upon you.

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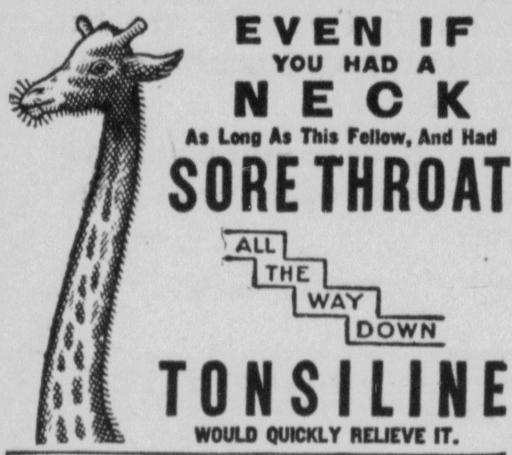
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A DREAM THAT CAME TRUE

How the House Where Nobody Lived Found an Owner.

By AGNES G. BROGAN

Nan came upon the house during one of her solitary walks. So unexpectedly did she find it at a sudden bend of the road that the girl gave a gasp of surprise.

The little house cuddled against a low bending hill, as though seeking protection, while its bright red roof peeped cautiously through the evergreens. It was the undisturbed snow of each pathway which told Nan that it was a "house where nobody lived"—or had lived—through the dreary winter.

Here in this shaded spot the snow seemed to have determined not to give place to the violets, for spring breathed everywhere.

Curiously Nan explored the untraveled paths, as white and crusty, bearing marks of no footfall, the snow lay at each doorway. With precise regularity curtains were drawn across wide, shining windows. The house was empty. In a spirit of sudden longing Nancy Bell sank down upon the door stone, her stocking capped head resting against a white pillar.

"Oh, little home," she breathed wistfully, "how I wish that you were mine!" For Nancy Bell in all the days of her girlhood had never known a home. Far back among the memories of years was a cherished picture of a tangled home garden where the childlike Nan had walked with her gentle mother. But that picture faded so quickly—Nan seated stiffly before a desk in a graded boarding school, while the dormitory bedroom of the girls' seminary became the only home which Nan had known.

Her education finished, it had been necessary to continue within the gray walls as French teacher. But after a year's conscientious work the French verbs began to twist themselves perplexedly about in the French teacher's brain, and she fled her way to the country.

It had been an alluring advertisement to "companion an old lady" which had led the girl to this isolated village, where upon acquaintance the old lady proved to be not as alluring as her advertisement. Still, one might endure endless hours of reading aloud when one might enjoy undisturbed two afternoon hours of each day, golden hours in which to tramp about unconcerned, to dream of the good things the future would bring, for surely in the justice of things Nan's future must be bright to compensate for the loss of all that had gone before.

Seated upon her bed in the dormitory room the girl had dreamed upon many a moonlit night of the home that would be hers—when that home should come. And so exactly was her vision realized in the little house around the corner of the world that Nan had gasped in surprise. How could the inmates have carelessly closed the hospitable doors and gone away? Why, if the home were hers she would have been watching this minute for the crocuses poking their heads above ground, and when summer time came she would swing her hammock out there beneath the trees. Then Nan caught her breath at a wildly daring thought. Why not—why not indulge in the old childish game of "pretend"? Why might the little house not be, for a time at least, in fancy, her own?

"But how," wildly asked Nan, "did you get in?"

The man calmly exhibited a string of keys. "The agent in the city gave me these," he explained. "The house being offered to rent furnished, I wished to look it over." He paused. "The agent assured me," he finished meaningly, "that the house was unoccupied."

Nan studied her boot. How explain her childish foolishness to a strange frank-faced manly stranger—with a disapproving chin? No, it was not to be thought of. Flight was—upon Nan's part—the only course to pursue. When

she could hide her shamed, humiliated face in that bare room upon the hill, house owners and house renters might search for her in vain.

"The house is unoccupied," she murmured confusedly. "I—I was only dusting." The man nodded in quick understanding.

"Oh, I see!" he said. "You are a friend, perhaps, of the owner. I have watched you at work in the garden."

"Watched me?" Her tone was horrified. The man laughed. "Why, yes," he confessed. "I've been stopping here in the house, with meals at the hotel for a couple of weeks."

Nan flamed back at him. "And you watched and never said a word?"

"What would I say?" the young man asked quietly. "You seemed to be happy"—a reminiscent smile crossed his face—"and useful," he added. Nan reached for the dog's collar. With a sense of championship her fingers found it. Then together dog and girl rushed across the room; up the hill they hurried, Friend halting panting at last as from some merry game.

Looking down upon him, the girl laughed shakily. "Only a 'make believe' home," she murmured; "only a dog for a friend—goodby."

Thereafter she chose for her walks all paths which led most distantly from the little house of dreams. What had been thought of her, this man with the kindly smile? And when he had brought his wife to the new home would she laugh with him as they sat before the fireside at the tale of the "make believe girl?" It was Friend who sought her out in her gloomy meditation, and she looked up to find Friend's master again regarding her with gravely searching eyes.

"We've had a time of it finding you," he said boyishly. "We want to ask a favor. Since renting the house I find that I must for a time return to the city. Won't you please go on caring for the flowers? You were good enough to do it before, though I'm sure I don't know why."

Then Nancy Bell told him, sparing herself no humiliation. She went back in self contempt to her empty dreams of the dormitory room, farther back to the childish dream of a tangled garden, and as the man listened his eyes grew more kindly, his firm mouth softened into tenderness.

"We all have our dreams," he said gently. "You will come?" So she went back again to her beloved tasks.

But the charm of "pretend" had flown. She wondered, bending over the poppy beds, if the wife he would bring from the city would care for the poppies next year when she, Nancy Bell, was struggling with the French verbs. And so real in her thought had the wife become that Nan's eyes widened in surprise when the man again stood before her.

"Alone?" she exclaimed.

"Why, yes," said the man. "I am a lonely book writing person. Whom did you expect to see with me?"

"Your wife," Nan replied and then laughed. "I've been bestowing an imaginary wife upon you," she told him.

"Seriously the man's eyes met hers.

"Another dream?" he questioned, then suddenly he bent toward her. "Always," he said rapidly, "I've had a cherished dream of my wife who was to be, conscious that somewhere in this world she, too, waited, and then one glorious, all fulfilling day I saw her, recognized her as my own as truly as you, little Nan, had realized the vision of your home." Tensely he bent toward her. "Dear girl," he said, "it was you whom I loved, you whom I found here in the garden. Oh, won't you make my dream come true?"

Silence deep eloquently lingered over the flowers in a sort of solemn wonder. Nan placed her hands in his, then, smiling, she looked back at the little white house. "It shall be," she said softly, "no longer the house where nobody lives, but the 'home of dreams come true.'

GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER

Jury Convicts James Caldwell For Killing John G. McLaughlin.

Terre Haute, Ind., Oct. 16.—The jury in the murder case of James Caldwell, after being out more than six hours, returned a verdict of manslaughter.

Caldwell, who is only twenty-two years old, was charged with the murder of John G. McLaughlin, at Fontana, Oct. 14, 1914. The trial had been in progress in the circuit court for more than a week.

Far be it from Grace to disobey Father



PLATTER & CO.

Ask your husband to buy you a nice new Range



ASK HIM TO LET YOU COME TO OUR STORE AND PICK IT OUT. YOU USE IT--HE DOESN'T.

WHEN YOU COME IN YOU WILL FIND A RANGE WHICH WILL DELIGHT YOU.

THEN THE BREAD AND PIES YOU CAN BAKE WILL DELIGHT YOUR HUSBAND AND THE WHOLE FAMILY. EVERYBODY WILL BE HAPPY.

ASK HIM TO-DAY.

Cordes Hardware Co.

U. S. EMBARGO CUTS OFF VILLA'S REVENUE

Defections In Ranks of Chief Follows.

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16.—Unconfirmed reports here and in Juarez state that General Francisco Villa had been assassinated west of Canas Grandes by one of his generals and that his brother, Hipolito Villa, had been killed south of Juarez at Villa Ahumada, in a revolt of the garrison stationed there.

Defections from the Villa ranks in Juarez came, following the action of General Tomas Ornelas, the garrison commander in quitting the town and coming to El Paso with the announced intention of remaining on this side.

It is stated that the blow which caused so many defections from the Villa ranks in the last two days came when the United States placed an embargo on exports and imports out of and into Villa territory and thus shut off the easy revenues to the Villa "government" and officials.

Orders were received at the El Paso custom house to hold all exports from Villa territory long enough to give American or native refugees a chance to make a claim against them. This follows the ban upon all shipments to Villa territory partaking in any manner of the character of contraband of war.

Twenty cases of cannon powder intended for the Villa army, were seized in a local railroad depot and taken to Ft. Bliss and stored.

Body of Girl "Tired of Life" Recovered

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 16.—The body of Miss Anna P. Casey, forty-five, who jumped into the Wabash river ten days ago, was found a mile south of this city. She left a note saying she was "tired of the life game."

One Good Quality
"Is she a good musician?"
"Very. She knows when to quit."

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One Year in Advance \$1.00

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915.

THE CORN SHOW

The proposed corn show to be held in this city during the latter part of November will undoubtedly arouse much interest among the farmers. Corn is one of the staple crops in Indiana and this fall Jackson county proudly boasts of a great yield of superior quality. Many of the growers are anxious to display the best of their crop and the show will give them an opportunity to exhibit the select ears of the fields.

The county agent is the authority for the statement that Jackson county's revenue from corn can be greatly increased by giving attention to growing seed corn which demands a much advanced price. It is very apparent that if this can be done the resultant benefits accrue to the entire community. In an agricultural community such as this the farm is one of the principle sources of revenue. When the farm prospers the community prospers, and it is highly important therefore, that all the encouragement possible be given to producing better and more profitable crops.

There is no reason why our own county should not capture the world's corn prize at some near future date. Jackson county land is second to none in the state. Heretofore a specialty has not been given of growing seed corn and the new possibility that is opened looks very attractive. The corn show here will afford the farmers an opportunity to exhibit the best they have and to compete in the county-wide contest. The honor that will fall upon the winner will not be an empty one. And, it is altogether probable that the best entry shown at the local display will be given a high award in a contest embracing a much wider territory.

THE STATE FARM

That the plan upon which the State Farm recently established in Putnam county, is favored by the police court judges throughout the state is shown by the many commitments. There are numerous advantages over the other penal institutions. The aim of the State Farm is to correct the habits of the inmates rather than punish them. It is far better to send them there than to a county jail where, in most cases, no employment is furnished.

At the State Farm the inmates are given outside labor. With the quarries, brick kilns, orchards and the tracts of land to be cultivated they can be employed in the open air. The physical exercises required of them is beneficial and with regular habits they leave the farm in a much stronger condition than when they entered it. These regular habits are especially valuable to men who have been sent to the Farm for habitual intoxication. Their systems are shattered and obedience to regular habits will do much to restore their vitality and strength.

The success of the farm depends upon the manner in which it is conducted. The rules and regulations

She Will Recover

So her doctor said. Her friends and neighbors felt sure of it too. They have used Peruna themselves and know of its merits. That old cough that had worried her for years and years, for which she had taken all sorts of cough medicines, has disappeared. Peruna is doing the work. She will recover. Indeed, she has recovered.

Her name is Mrs. William Hohmann, 2764 Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ills. She had suffered with catarrh of the bronchial tubes and had a terrible cough ever since a child. As she got older she grew worse. She coughed both winter and summer. Had to sit up at night. Could not sleep. "But all that has left me now. Peruna has cured me."

There are others, and there is a reason.

must be enforced rigidly. As a correctional institution the inmates must be shown that the rules are not mere form, that they are formulated for their benefit and as such, are to be strictly obeyed. The future holds great possibilities for the new institution and doubtless much good will come to the state of Indiana from it.

The administration's national defense program calls for an expenditure of \$400,000,000. If that means more direct taxes the individual defense program will come from the public.

SEVERAL SUNDAY SCHOOLS TO OBSERVE RALLY DAY

Special Programs of Recitations, Songs and Other Numbers Have Been Arranged.

Several of the Sunday Schools in the city will observe Rally Day tomorrow. Special programs have been arranged. It is a time when a special effort is made to rally the members together and to enlarge the scope of the work attempted by the various schools.

The German M. E. Sunday School will observe the day with special exercises. A program of songs and recitations has been arranged and will begin at 9 o'clock, continuing through the morning preaching hour. The congregation and Sunday School will join in the service. Elaborate decorations will be used.

At the First M. E. Sunday School a special program will be given. An invitation has been extended to all the members of the Sunday School and church to attend. The service will close before the morning congregational service.

The second anniversary Rally Day will be observed at the Park Mission at 2 o'clock. Recitations, solos, quartets and other numbers will compose the special program.

JACKSON COUNTY PIONEER PASSES AWAY AT AGE OF 98

John H. Bultman of Brownstown Township, One of the Oldest Residents of County, Dead.

One of Jackson County's most venerable and respected pioneer citizens passed to his reward Friday, when death claimed John H. Bultman, Sr., of Brownstown township. Mr. Bultman was 98 years of age and unusually active and well preserved for his advanced age. He had been sick for only a few days and previous to his attack had enjoyed the best of health. Mr. Bultman was born in Jackson county and had spent his entire life in the county, having lived on the present home place for over a half century.

Two sons, William, of Houston, Md., and John, of Brownstown, four daughters, Mrs. Rosa Strodtman, of Winfield, Kans., Mrs. Hanna Brown, of Versailles, Ky., Mrs. E. Sewell, of Brownstown and Miss Nancy Bultman, at home, and several grandchildren and great grandchildren, survive. Mr. Bultman enjoyed an extensive acquaintance throughout the county, and his kindly disposition and sterling character made him a favorite with all who were privileged to know him.

Funeral services will be held Sunday at the Pleasant Grove church, with interment in the Wayman cemetery.

DIPLOMATS TO CONFER MONDAY ABOUT MEXICO

Secretary Lansing Announces That That Latin-American Representatives Will Meet.

By United Press.

Washington, October 16—Secretary Lansing today called another conference here of the Pan-American conferees for next Monday afternoon. The conference will decide upon the form of recognition to be awarded Carranza and formal proclamation may then be made.

It was also officially announced that all the Latin-American countries represented in the conference have notified this government of the ratification of the plan to recognize Carranza.

"TRUST" SAID TO BE OPERATED BY THIEVES

Terre Haute Officers Say They Have Uncovered "Combine" in Arrest of Smith.

By United Press.

Terre Haute officers asserted today they had uncovered a "trust" operated by auto thieves following the arrest of Jesse Smith. He was formerly a policeman and constable at Gary. Intercepted letters he is said to have sent gave details of the "trust," which is said to have operated with headquarters in Chicago and Lake county with "fences" in various cities.

Many reputable business men are involved in the "trust," it is asserted.

DRUG PRICES SOAR SKYWARD

Prices on Quinine and Other Much Used Drugs Show Unusual Advances, Local Druggists Say.

EUROPEAN SITUATION CAUSE

Heavy Buying of Belligerent Nations, With Embargoes From Producing Countries Blamed.

The well known and much discussed high cost of living is a mere piker, compared to the high cost of getting sick these days. Even the slight cold that only requires a few doses of quinine is going to be a rather expensive proposition if quinine keeps on in its wild flight upward. This bitter and much used drug used to be so cheap that a dime's worth would suffice for quite a while, and there would always be three or four half used boxes lying around on the mantel shelf, next to the cherryjuice cough syrup and the spirits of camphor,—always ready for an emergency. But quinine used to be worth about 50 cents per ounce, and now it is quoted in New York at \$1.85 and \$2.00 per ounce. The news of the phenomenal jump in quinine was contained in a quotation received today by the Central Pharmaceutical Company of this city, who buy large quantities of the drug.

There has been a steady rise in the market quotation for the past several months, and the jump yesterday was from \$1.15 to \$1.85. As usual, the war is blamed for the advance in price, most of the quinine being manufactured in Germany and Holland from the bark, which is exported from South America and Java.

Local druggists say that, along with quinine, almost every drug used in prescription work has advanced in price until some are costing eight and ten times what they did a few months ago.

For instance, you could have bought acetphenetidin, if you should have known what it was and have needed any in the course of your affairs, for about \$1.50 an ounce, in June, 1914. Now it would cost you about \$11. Benzoic acid was quoted in 1914 at 45 cents, wholesale, the figure now is \$4.50; salicylic acid has raised from 30 cents to \$3, caffeine from 40 cents to \$3, salol from 35 cents to \$4.75, and so on. Of course, you don't buy any of these drugs for your every day use, yet they are used almost every day in compounding prescriptions.

Glycerine has more than doubled in price. Even the cost of committing suicide via the carbolic acid route is getting to be almost prohibitive, as this deadly drug has advanced from 30 cents per pound to \$2.

So if your druggist doesn't give you as many quinine capsules for a dime as you have been getting, or if he charges more for the prescription you have been having filled for years, you will know it is not because he is wanting to make more profit, but because the prices of the ingredients used in compounding it have soared sky high. The price advances are general, covering nearly all of the standard drugs, say the local pharmacists.

The unprecedented raise in prices is ascribed to the constantly augmented buying operations of Italy and other belligerent nations of Europe in the New York market, and to the embargoes placed upon shipments out of France and Great Britain. The glycerine raise is ascribed to the fact that it is in demand in Canada and the warring nations for use in making dynamite and explosives.

The outlook for a replenishment of the depleted supply with the 1915 botanical drug crops of Europe, Asia and Africa is darkened by the great scarcity of cultivators, gatherers and shippers, due to the war, and by the increasing number of embargoes placed upon shipments from the countries of production.

If Abe Martin is looking for any raw material for his famous "Kiefer Pears" baseball nine, he can sign up a half dozen fine big specimens, all members of the same family twigs, right here in Seymour. Warren Ackert, the well known Redding township farmer, brought six of the finest Kiefer pears anyone would want to see to the Republican office today. The pears are all large, sound and well formed, and all hang from one small twig. The cluster of fruit weighs over 3½ pounds.

To rest in any relationship to Jesus Christ with too great confidence is dangerous.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

An Awkward Position

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Did I not see thee in the garden with him?—John 18:26.

Peter's position as indicated by this question depends on two or three things; the person to whom it was addressed, the person referred to in the closing pronoun, and the circumstances that the question involved. The person addressed was Peter, the person referred to in the closing pronoun was Jesus, the circumstances were about these: Jesus was on trial before the Roman governor; Peter was in an outer hallway warming himself by a fire; one of the maids connected with the household of the governor recognized Peter as one that she had seen in the garden of Gethsemane with Jesus and she at once accused him of being a disciple of Jesus by asking the question of the text. Out of the question that indicated Peter's position grow some helpful suggestions.

Companionship Indicates Discipleship.

If Peter was with Jesus he was prima facie his disciple. When Jesus was gathering his disciples his frequent word was, "Follow me." We read that Matthew left all and followed Jesus, and so with other disciples. "Sell that thou hast and follow me." "Whosoever will come after me let him deny himself and take up his cross and follow me." We find that the disciples attached themselves to the person of Jesus because they were his disciples or learners, keeping within easy reach of the great teacher's voice. Jesus Christ does not ask this mark of discipleship without guarantee or reciprocal companionship. He fulfilled to the letter the promise, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee."

Disciple Cannot Escape Recognition.

Christians are marked men, not with the stigma such as St. Francis fancied he carried, but with marks easily discovered by the world. A professor in a theological seminary, addressing a new class entering the institution, started them by saying, "You are marked men." They soon found out that on the streets, in the stores, in social circles and elsewhere, they were recognized as theologues. The disciples of Christ are usually marked by a public union with the Christian church and thus recognized as church members. The world primarily understands that church membership means true discipleship, however false many church members are to their vows; yet the least distinguishing mark of the Christian is his profession. He must bear about with him every day the marks of the Lord Jesus as Paul did. He must be always doing the will of God, going about doing good, manifesting his true character as a servant of all, and showing the spirit of self-sacrifice, even unto death.

The test of Peter's discipleship here was the most trying one that could have been put on him, and at the same time it gave him an opportunity of showing the true fiber of his character and thus proclaiming his loyalty to his master. It is not difficult to be a Christian on the Lord's day or in the revival meeting, but it is difficult to be a Christian when one is surrounded by drunkards, profane swearers and the licentious. It was a hard thing for a believer to be a Christian in Rome, for that city was infamous in its immorality. It was hard for Peter to be sincere where he was, and this difficult primarily had its root in his folly in being where he ought not to have been. The greatest pains the Christians suffer are the reproaches they receive from the world because of his inconsistencies. There is a peculiar delight among the people of the world in casting up the inconsistencies of Christians to them. Peter was true enough in the garden, but before the servants he was as false as a man could be. He was brave enough in the garden, but before the kitchen maid he was timid.

But it is before the world that the best testimony can be made, indeed, it is the Christian's business to witness in a world of sin. The testimony of the master himself was given in the world, and for two thousand years that testimony has stood and is as effective today as when first given. Even the memory of Jesus Christ, as we might say the tradition of Jesus Christ, has a place in the world that nothing else can take.

Ease of Apostasy.

And there is an incidental suggestion in connection with Peter's base denial, in that the step from close companionship with Jesus Christ to apostasy is not a long one. Peter was in a true sense a prime among the disciples, yet his base denial of his Lord is told as widely as the perfidy of Judas Iscariot himself.

To rest in any relationship to Jesus Christ with too great confidence is dangerous.

We do "Printing that Please."



Our Shaving Stuff
will make your
Shaving a Delight

Buy your shaving things in our drug store
and you can quickly have a smooth, clean shave.
Our soaps, brushes, strops and razors are the
finest in the market and will make your shaving a
comfort and joy.

Don't neglect your hair. It is easier to stop it
from falling out than to restore it after it is gone.
Get some hair tonic now.

We are always glad to help with suggestions.

C. E. LOERTZ, Druggist

Phone 116 WE TAKE CARE Milhouse Block

COUNTRY STORE SPECIALS

GOOD FOR ENTIRE WEEK

Home Grown Potatoes, peck.....	10c
Per bushel.....	40c
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers each.....	39c
Sheet Iron Wood-Heater with door, large size.....	\$2.98

RAY R. KEACH
East 2nd St., Seymour, Ind.

OCTOBER TERM CONVENES MONDAY

(Continued from first page)

tion against Moses Graham, et al., to quiet title to certain real estate.

Charles Emily is plaintiff in a suit against George F. Steinkamp, asking that \$100 alleged to be due on a note be paid.

The Ingle System Company has filed a demand for \$100 on a note against James A. Russell.

Joel Lucas is plaintiff in a suit filed against Andrews Robertson and Amanda Robertson for possession of real estate and \$100 damages. He also makes a demand in another complaint for \$450 alleged to be due on notes and bills.

Charles Harrison, et al., has filed suit against John E. Harrison, et al., asking for partition of real estate.

Joseph Stanfield is seeking a divorce from May Stanfield. They

were married October 17, 1912 and separated October 3, 1915.

New Country, Just Opened

New railroads, new towns, soil deep black loam with yellow clay subsoil, prairie lands with poplar groves, crop failures unknown, no stones, no stumps, cheap lands, easy terms, the poor man's chance to get a home, and the rich man's opportunity for investment. Maps and printed matter free.

We also have a few farms to exchange for other desirable property. Thief River Valley Land Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.

o26d&w

Try White's, the popular south side barber shop, 112 S. Chestnut St.

n13d

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Saturday Specials

Bologna Sausage, lb.....	14c
Flour, Light Loaf, bag.....	65c
Hoadley's Patent Flour, bag.....	69c
Granulated Sugar, 20 lbs. for \$1	
Loose Creamery Butter, lb.....	30c
Ginger Snaps, lb.....	6c
Crackers, 2 lbs.....	15c

WHY YOU SHOULD WEAR DR. REED'S CUSHION SHOES

Comfort

Your feet rest upon a flexible cushion which conforms to and fills every curve of your feet, and distributes the weight of your body evenly the full length and width of the bottoms of your feet, relieving the extreme pressure on your heel, ankle and toe joints, and prevents any jar from walking.

Fit

Dr. Reed shoes are scientifically constructed, the foot conforming cushion holds your feet as in a mold, relieving callouses, corns, bunions and the hot burning sensation of your feet caused by the ordinary hard-soled shoes.

Health

The soft fibre insole holds your feet in place and distributes the weight of your body evenly from heel to toe, and permits a free circulation of your blood through the bottoms of your feet, relieves excessive perspiration and restores them to a natural, healthy condition. The fibre insole is an absolute non-conductor of heat and cold and does not allow the dampness to penetrate through the soles, preventing rheumatism, pneumonia and other diseases caused by your feet not being sufficiently protected.

Every man who wears them is a walking advertisement. We carry three lasts, all widths and sizes, at \$5.00 the pair. We are the sole agents in Jackson County.

THE-HUB

The RELIABLE STORE

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 6 p. m.
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OSTEOPATH
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.

Hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. On Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday. 7 to 8 p. m. every evening. Sunday by appointment. Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

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REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOANS
SEYMORE, IND.

SEWER TILE and CEMENT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE NO. 1

FIRE INSURANCE
A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

A birthstone set in any form — will conjure luck, and keep from harm

So the ancients believed—and thus was brought about the pleasing custom of giving birthstone rings, brooches or scarf pins for holiday gifts.

You'll probably want to give at least one birthstone this Christmas. So come in and see our selection. You'll find them very reasonably priced.

January, Garnet

February, Amethyst

March, Bloodstone

April, Diamond

May, Emerald

June, Moss Agate

July, Ruby

August, Sardonyx

September, Sapphire

October, Opal

November, Topaz

December, Turquoise

LAUPUS

PERSONAL

Mrs. Lillian Fink went to Madison this morning to spend the day with friends.

L. A. Ebner, who has been here on a business trip, returned to Vincennes this morning.

Mrs. Peter Edrick came from Cincinnati this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. F. J. Fitzgibbons went to Tunnelton this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. James Photopolas, of Columbus, was here Friday evening to visit with friends.

Mrs. D. A. Lucas, of Reddington, was in the city this afternoon visiting with friends.

Miss Kathleen Schooley, of Valonia, was here this morning the guest of Miss Anna Rucker.

Mrs. Richard Spencer came from Cincinnati this morning to spend a few days with friends.

Mrs. Louise McCord came from Madison Friday to visit with her son, H. L. McCord, and family.

Mrs. H. S. Prophet and daughter, Miss Corydon, went to Louisville this morning to spend the day.

Frank Smith returned home Friday evening from a business trip to Indianapolis and Terre Haute.

Mrs. O. H. Montgomery has gone to Greensburgh, Pa., to visit with her daughter, Mrs. John B. Steele.

Miss Hattie Roeger went to Franklin this morning to spend a few days with friends at Franklin College.

Mrs. David Keller and son, Clyde, went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day with relatives and friends.

Jonathan Edwards, who has been visiting his brother, J. S. Edwards, left this morning for his home in Omaha, Neb.

Miss Bessie Porter, of Washington, who has been visiting Miss Bertha Fagan, returned to her home this afternoon.

Frank J. Riley came from Columbus this morning to spend a few days with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Himler.

Mrs. T. J. Gore came from Indianapolis Friday afternoon and is the guest of Mrs. T. M. Hopewell and other friends.

Mrs. Sherman Day went to Franklin this morning to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Virgil Tilson and family.

Joe Pferrer came from Brownstown this morning to spend Saturday and Sunday with his grandfather, Joseph Niemeyer and family.

Mrs. Carolina Crowe and daughter, Miss Sallie Crowe, returned to their home in Medora this morning after a visit in Indianapolis.

Rev. and Mrs. E. C. Wareing were called here from Cincinnati this afternoon on account of the illness of her father, J. H. Matlock.

Mrs. Elgin Marsh returned to her home in Mitchell this morning after a visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Bennett.

Mrs. Belle Rider came from Crothersville this morning and went to A. F. Biddle's to attend a meeting of the C. W. B. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Klein returned home this morning from Cincinnati, where they have been on account of the death of his grandfather.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maddox, of Louisville, came this afternoon to visit over Sunday the guests of Mrs. Mary Larrison, South Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Howard and children returned to their home in Columbus Friday afternoon after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Will Wells and son.

Ray Himebaugh, who is a student at Hanover College, came home Friday evening to spend the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Himebaugh.

Misses Martha Schmidt, Maude Taskey and Luella Brand returned home this morning from Cincinnati, where they went to hear a concert at Keith's.

Harry Miller arrived home today from San Francisco, Cal., where he has been attending the Exposition. He was a guest of the Aetna Insurance Company.

Mrs. C. E. Smith and son, Robert, returned home from a week's visit in Mitchell. They were accompanied by Mrs. Joe Warren, who will visit here for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gore of Indianapolis, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kriehagen and family and other relatives and friends, went to Columbus this afternoon to visit his mother before returning home.

J. M. Robinson, of Winterset, Iowa, who has been spending a few days here with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cox and daughter, on his way home from Washington, D. C., where he attended the National G. A. R. Encampment, left this afternoon for his home.



LICENSE NO. 16

COLONIAL—80c
SUCCESS—75c
HONEY BOY—25c

COMMITTEE TO BE NAMED NEXT WEEK
(Continued from first page)

George Vehslage, one of the best known farmers in the county, stated today that he had some excellent corn on his farms and would enter the contest. He said the corn throughout the county was of exceptionally good quality this year and believed that the proposed Show would bring hundreds of entries. It is planned to make the premium list varied enough to interest all the farmers in the county.

O. E. Carter, another leader in farmer circles, is enthusiastic over the plan and believes that the Show will be a great advertisement for Jackson county corn and Jackson county soil. Mr. Carter is also interested in the township contest, which is entirely independent of the Seymour Corn Show.

GARY INTERURBAN CO.
ASKS FOR A RECEIVER

Claimed That Operation of Jitney Buses Causes Road to Operate at a Loss.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, October 16—The Central Trust Co. with William T. Abbott, trustee, today filed suit in federal court here for a receiver and to foreclose on the first refunding \$1,000,000 mortgage bond of the Gary & Interurban Company. Defaulted interest on the \$1,000,000 bonds outstanding is given as the cause. Jitney bus opposition struck the G. & I. first when the Gary mills resumed and a heavy loss in operation resulted.

The closing out sale at the Philadelphia Bargain Store started with a rush this morning and the extra force of clerks have been kept busy all day waiting on the crowds of customers. The entire stock will be closed out, the sale being continued until the shelves are entirely cleared.

By United Press.

We do "Printing that Please."

—EILEEN

Is the first successful American competitor of imported high grade perfumes, and is sold at half the price of Foreign products. In fragrance and lasting qualities it is the equal of the highest priced French odors. Give it a trial. Price, 75 cents an ounce.

Have You Ever Used Our Toilet Soap?

Cox Pharmacy
The Prescription Drug Store

SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN, SEYMORE, INDIANA

Mackinaws For Children....

These coats are just the thing for them when going out or for play outdoors. They come in many distinctive colors in all sizes from 4 to 7 years.

A Complete Outfit, Including Coat, Hat and Leggings to Match
\$5.00

STEINWEDEL

SOCIAL EVENTS

Carter is well known throughout the county and today has received many congratulations.

DINNER PARTY.

Mr. Bicknell Young, of Chicago, who delivered an address at the Majestic Theater last night, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Blish, North Chestnut street, at dinner Friday evening. S. J. Waterman, of St. Louis, was also a member of the party.

AUTO PARTY.

An auto party composed of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wischmeyer and Peter Fox will motor here Sunday from Indianapolis and will be the guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Reid, North Ewing street.

ENTERTAINED.

Miss Josephine Fettig entertained with a delightful bridge party at her home on West Sixth street last evening. Tables were arranged for six couples and the guests enjoyed a most pleasant evening. A dainty luncheon was served.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

W. A. Carter is quietly celebrating his sixty-sixth birthday anniversary today. He was born and reared in Seymour and has spent his business career here. He is connected with the Travis Carter Company, one of the oldest mills in this city. His father, Travis Carter, built the first house in this city. Mr.

Hear the excellent program, M. E. Church, Tuesday evening. Benefit pipe organ.

Mrs. Porter Anderson went to Indianapolis this morning to spend the day.

Go to Mayes, get baked beans and salad.

Buy Boys' Clothes

From the Store that's catering to the boys, where you see everything that's new and correct.

Suits with extra trousers in a big showing.

Vistu Suits for little fellows.

Ra Ra Hats, a dozen styles to choose from.

Kazoo Suspenders, they support the trousers and hose as well.

See our south window.

Yes! We're a Step and a Half Ahead With New Ideas.

Thomas Clothing Co.
Seymour's Largest Clothiers

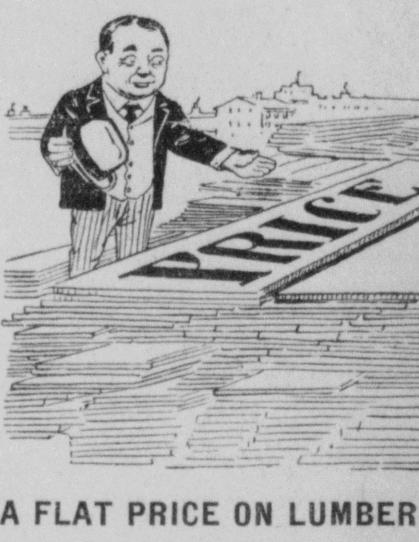


Have us fill your bins with the all good Raymond City Coal. It's the one sure way to avoid disappointment. It's free from slate and dirt, assuring you of the utmost satisfaction.

RAYMOND CITY, the leader.

Price \$4.25 per ton.

EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co.
ICE - COAL
Phone 4



A FLAT PRICE ON LUMBER

is what we will give you, Mr. Builder, and the quality of our lumber will explain why we do not offer discounts or cut prices to anybody. You realize, no doubt, that it does not pay to cheapen building construction, and endanger it besides, by putting in cheap lumber. That's not our kind.

SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.



AN INSPECTION

of our carefully selected lumber will convince the most uninformed that our stock is the very best procurable for all kinds of building purposes. We have full length lumber, of even grain, without blemish and guaranteed not to shrink or to warp. Our process of kiln-drying is assurance in itself of perfectly seasoned stock that will stand and maintain a reputation for itself and for us.

The Travis Carter Co.

Loans

Made on Household Goods, Pianos, Stock and Implements. Agent in office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday till noon.

17½ E. Second St., Over Carter's Bike Store. Phone 528.

SEYMORE LOAN CO.

Geo. F. Meyer
Drug Store
104 S. Chestnut St.
Phone 247

THOS. J. CLARK
Fire, Accident and Tornado
INSURANCE
SURETY BONDS.
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

"Will Go on Your Bond"
will write any kind of
INSURANCE
CLARK B

DECLARER WAR ON BULGARIA

Great Britain Goes to the Aid
of Serbia.

GERMANS MAKE MORE GAINS WILL ADD TO REGULARS

Berlin Announces Progress South of
Belgrade and Semendria—France,
Russia and Italy to Defend Serbians
—Attacked on Three Fronts.

London, Oct. 16.—War on Bulgaria has been declared by Great Britain. France and Russia are expected to take the same step at once, but no official declarations have yet been issued by these powers. It is expected Czar Nicholas will issue as "protector of all the Slavs," a manifesto to the Bulgarians, declaring that King Ferdinand is guilty of treason in joining with the Teutons, the enemies of Russia.

A formal declaration of war by the czar against Bulgaria and the sending of this Russian army, in all probability, will follow close upon the heels of the awaited manifesto.

Italy's aid in defending Serbia against the Teutonic-Bulgarian-Turkish allies is regarded as assured.

The probable attitude of Japan regarding the Balkan situation is indicated in a Tokio dispatch to the Times which says that both the military authorities and public opinion in Japan oppose the suggestion in English newspapers, that a Jap army be sent to Europe.

No direct news has been made here regarding the Anglo-French forces at Saloniki, and it is not known whether they have advanced or not. The lack of positive information regarding the movements of these troops is attributed to the censor. A recent report, coming through German sources stated that the entente forces were still encamped within a six-mile area of Saloniki, to which, according to the German information, Serbia was entitled to access, under treaties with Greece.

A report that Sir Ian Hamilton, commander-in-chief of the British forces at the Dardanelles has gone to Nish has not been confirmed.

A Saloniki dispatch to the Times under Tuesday date says that martial law has been declared throughout Greek Macedonia, and that there are persistent, but so far unverified reports, that Bulgarian troops are concentrating on the Greek frontier.

Dispatches received in London show that Serbia is undergoing increasing pressure on three fronts. The enemy is choosing vulnerable points and is endeavoring to cut the Serbian communications. The Serbians are resisting strongly, yielding only inch by inch.

The German war office says that further gains have been made south of Belgrade and Semendria by the army of Field Marshal von Mackensen, with the capture of 450 prisoners and three guns. The invasion of Serbia by the Bulgarians also is announced from Berlin.

GERMAN BUSINESS NORMAL

Berlin Reports Increased Railroad Business Since the War.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Oct. 16.—Business in Germany after suffering severe depression soon after the beginning of the war, has resumed its normal trend and volume, according to official figures of railroad earnings for the year ending July 31, published here.

PLAN U. S. ARMY OF OVER 600,000

Garrison Urges Continental Force of 400,000.

GERMANS MAKE MORE GAINS WILL ADD TO REGULARS

Recommends Standing Army of 140,000—Plans Would Give Government Trained Force of More Than 1,000,000 Men in Six Years.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The plan of Secretary Garrison to strengthen the military estimate which has been approved by President Wilson and will be submitted to congress at the beginning of the next session in December, will, at the end of six years, give the government of the United States a trained force of considerably more than 1,000,000 men, subject to the call to arms in case of war.

In general outline Mr. Garrison's policy provides for a first line defense of more than 600,000 instructed men, including regular army, militia and continentals, in three years, and more than 1,000,000 in six years.

This entire plan has been worked out with a view to the creation of a force of at least 600,000 men with which a possible invasion of the United States might be met in case of war with a first-class power. It has been estimated that a first-class military power could land at least 500,000 men on the coast of the United States in a month, if it gained control of the seas.

For the first class the regular service will be maintained; for the second class the so-called continental force is designed, while for the third class the militia will remain.

The creation of a new military force to be composed of men of approximately college age, is the cardinal feature of the new program.

This new force, now designated as the "Continentals" will be made up of young men serving an enlistment term of six years, during the first three years of which they are to spend two months out of every twelve in field service. The last three years they are to be "on furlough," engaging in no active service. Through the entire six years they are to be subject to a call to the colors in case of war.

Mr. Garrison regards this plan as the fundamental of his new policy. He believes it will give the United States assurance that several hundred thousand men who have had some military instruction will be available for service.

\$500,000,000 NAVY PLAN

Wilson Approves Building Program of Secretary Daniels.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Secretary Daniels' plan for a five-year building program for the navy was approved by President Wilson.

Mr. Daniels and the heads of bureaus of the navy department spent practically the entire day in conference, making the final revision, and it was said that some features still remained to be decided.

Mr. Daniels' five-year plan calls for the expenditure of approximately \$500,000,000 for new construction in the navy during the next five years, or about \$100,000,000 a year. This is about double the annual appropriation of recent years.

It was said that it has not been finally decided exactly how the construction during the five-year period is to be apportioned.

REPORTER KILLED IN PRIMARY

Militia Resting on Their Arms at Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 16.—Sidney J. Cohen, a newspaper reporter, was killed and four other men were shot in a melee that occurred here just outside the room where the executive committee was to meet to canvass the returns of the municipal primary.

Governor Manning called the entire Second regiment of the national guard under arms to await eventualities in Charleston.

The unofficial count showed that Hyde had won by 19 votes, but more than 100 votes were contested. The committee met to canvass the returns and settle the contests.

Retired Admiral Court-Martialed.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Rear Admiral William N. Little, U. S. N., retired, will be tried by court martial on charges of negligence and carelessness in the performance of his duty as inspector of machinery on the submarine K-2. This announcement was made here by Secretary Daniels.

Indictments Against Bank Officers.

Pueblo, Col., Oct. 16.—Indictments containing thirty-five counts against W. B. Slaughter and sixty-two counts against Coney C. Slaughter, former president and cashier, respectively of the closed Merchantile National bank of Pueblo, were returned by the United States grand jury.

Lindsey Case Jurors Disagree.

Denver, Oct. 16.—The jurors in the Frank Rose libel case, in which Judge Ben Lindsey was the prosecuting witness, reported they were unable to agree, and were discharged. Lindsey charged Rose with circulating a false story about him.

PLAN U. S. ARMY OF OVER 600,000

Garrison Urges Continental Force of 400,000.

GERMANS MAKE MORE GAINS WILL ADD TO REGULARS

Recommends Standing Army of 140,000—Plans Would Give Government Trained Force of More Than 1,000,000 Men in Six Years.



In the dry goods store of Geo. Schlafer, Cleveland, Ohio, cash and charge sales are figured with a Burroughs, and it never is necessary to explain to customers how overcharge errors "happened."

One for Your Business At a Price You Can Afford

There are ninety-eight models of Burroughs Figuring and Bookkeeping Machines with 587 different combinations of features. One of these is sure to fit your accounting needs, no matter what the size or kind of your business. With prices as low as \$125 there's a Burroughs to fit your pocketbook.

Burroughs Machines are priced in the only right way—according to what they will do, and what they will earn for you.

The Burroughs that's the most profitable to you is the one that we want you to have.

Figuring & Bookkeeping Machines \$125 and up Burroughs

Prevent Costly Errors — Save Valuable Time

NEW HAVEN JURY COMPLETED

Defense Will Hold Consolidations Were Not Unlawful.

New York, Oct. 16.—Twelve men, acceptable both to the government and the defense, were accepted as a jury to try the case of the eleven New Haven directors and former directors charged with conspiracy to monopolize New England's transportation facilities in the United States court.

There were two significant developments in the case. The first was the outlining of the main phase of the defense and that was that instead of being an unlawful combination, harmful to the commerce of New England, and other states mentioned, the consolidations were not "unlawful" under the Sherman act and were beneficial to commerce.

The second was that of the talesmen examined; more than one-half of them were flatly opposed to the operations of the Sherman act.

MRS. N. GALT'S TROUSSEAU

Outfit of President Wilson's Fiancée Made in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—A large portion of the trousseau of Mrs. Norman Galt, the president's fiancée, is being made in Baltimore. Two afternoon frocks, a going-away suit and several separate blouses, destined for the all-important outfit of the future Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, have already been sent to Washington from a fashionable shop on Lexington street.

The suit which is thought to be the one which Mrs. Galt intends to wear on the wedding trip is a striking model in dull green devetyn with a chin-chin collar and cuffs of beaver. The top of the coat is cut to fit the figure rather closely.

ESTABLISH NEW ORPHANAGE

Greencastle Will Open Indiana Institution In Near Future.

Greencastle, Ind., Oct. 16.—Plans formed several months ago by Greencastle Methodists for the opening of an Indiana Methodist orphanage here will be carried out and the home will soon be in operation. A house has been rented here. Miss Aggie Goodwin will be the superintendent.

Children under ten and twelve years will be admitted and kept until suitable homes are found for them. More than \$20,000 has been given toward the institution.

We do "Printing that Please."

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

This Invitation.

Is for anyone not attending any Sunday School, to attend the First M. E. Sunday School next Sunday, October 17th "Rally Day." An interesting program, mostly musical will be given, including the vested choir. Every member of the school is especially requested to be present next Sunday and bring a friend. A cordial welcome for everyone. 016d

What Next?

On Sunday evening at the Presbyterian Church, the pastor, The Rev. F. J. Compson, will preach a sermon on "Woman, What she is, What she can be." This being the third sermon of the series "Studies in Life."

Club Women and all others having nothing else to do—come and listen to this heart to heart talk.

A sermon on "Men" comes later.

Chronic Constipation.

"About two years ago when I began using Chamberlain's Tablets I had been suffering for some time with stomach trouble and chronic constipation. My condition improved rapidly through the use of these tablets. Since taking four or five bottles of them my health has been fine," writes Mrs. John Newton, Irving, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Two long, two short—Rain or snow, higher temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

FIRE DISTRICTS.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Do not attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad.

District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Penn. Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and Corporation limits.

THE BATTLE-CRY

By CHARLES NEVILLE BUCK
AUTHOR of "The CALL of the CUMBERLANDS"
ILLUSTRATIONS by C. D. RHODES

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CHAPTER III.

It is related in the history of the Hatfield-McCoy feud, which burst out between neighbors over a stray pig, and claimed its toll of lives through half a century, that one of the Hatfield girls wrote on a white pillar at the front of her often bereaved house: "There is no place like home." The sequel tells that a cynical traveler passing that way reflected on the annals of that dwelling and added in postscript: "Leastways not this side of hell."

The story of the Hatfield-McCoy feud is in many ways that of other "wars" which have made of the roof of the eastern divide a land beleaguered and unique.

In the war between the Haveys and the McBriars there was more than the forgotten episode of a stray razorback which was not surrendered to its lawful owners. They had for decades hated and killed each other with a fidelity of bitterness that made all their truces and intermarriages fail of permanent peace.

Between the territories where they had originally settled stretched a barrier of hills broken by only one gap. The McBriars had made their first habitations east of that ridge and gap where the waters ran toward the sea. The Haveys had set up their power to the west, where the creeks and springs fed the rivers that went down to the Blue-Grass and to Tennessee. Had the two clans been content to remain respectively on the sunrise and sunset slopes of the backbone, they might never have clashed, but there were bright-eyed women to the west and east. Feminine Havey eyes lured McBriar suitors, and McBriar girls seemed to the Havey men worth any dare that fate might set. So it has been since young Montagues and Capulets ignored deadlines—and long before. Smoke went up from cabins on both sides that housed men and women of both clans. Hatred scattered and set up new points of infection all along Tribulation and beyond its headwaters.

In Civil war and subsequent politics a line of fierce cleavage had yawned between them—and each faction had been a power.

It was to the leadership of such a clan that Bad Anse had succeeded when hardly twenty-one by the death of a father whose end had not come upon bed of illness.

It was to the herding of such a flock that he had ridden away from the cabin of Fletch McNash on the night when the girl's scornful taunt followed him.

It was an unfortunate thing that Cal Douglas should, on a February afternoon, have shot to death his brother-in-law, Noah Watt, even if, as Cal earnestly assured the jury, "he was jest obleeged an' beholden ter do it." All the circumstances of the affair were inopportune for his kinsman and the kinsmen of the man who died with a bullet through his vitals.

Cal bore a name for surly character, and even in a land where grudge-bearing is a religion he was deemed ultra-fanatical in fanning the flame of hatred. Noah Watt himself was little loved by either the Haveys, into whose family he had married, or the McBriars, from whom he sprang. Neighbors told of frequent and violent bickerings between the man and his shrewish wife, who was the twin sister of Cal Douglas.

"Cal Douglas an' Noey Watt's woman air es much alike es two peas in a pod," went neighborhood pronouncement. "They air both soured on mankind an' they glories in human misery."

Had the fight on that winter evening ended in the death of both participants, McBriars and Haveys would alike have called it a gentle riddance and dropped the matter where it stood. But since a Havey had slain a Mc-

Briar and the Havey still lived it could not, in honor, be so dropped. It left an uneven score.

Since the mountaineer has little to do in the winter and spring save gossip, the affair grew in importance with rehearsal, and to each telling was added new features. It was significantly pointed out east of the ridge that Noah had incurred the displeasure of Bad Anse Havey by the suspicion of tale-bearing to old Milt McBriar. It was argued that the particular wife-beating which led to the tragedy might have passed as unevenly as several similar episodes heretofore, had not the heads of the Haveys made it a pretext for eliminating a McBriar who dwelt in their midst and carried news across the ridge to his own people.

For several years the feud had slept, not the complete sleep of death, but the fitful, simmering sleep of cautious animosity. But neither clan felt so overwhelmingly strong as to court an issue just yet and, realizing the desperate quality of any outbreak, both Milt McBriar "over yon" and Anse Havey over here had guarded the more belligerent kinsmen with jealous eye. They had until now held them checked and leashed, though growling.

For these reasons the trial of Cal Douglas had been awaited with a sense of crisis in the town of Peril, where it might mean a pitched battle. So it had been awaited, too, up and down the creeks and branches that crept from the ragged hills, where men were leading morbid lives of isolation and nursing grudges.

During the three days that the suspense continued each recess of court found the long-limbed frame of Milt McBriar tilted back in a split-bottom chair on the flagstones at the front of the hotel. His dark face and piercing eyes gazed always thoughtfully and very calmly off across the dusky



She Could See That Fletch McNash Had Half Risen in His Bed.

town to the reposeful languor of the piled-up, purple skyline. Likewise, each recess found seated at the other end of the same house-front the shorter, heavier figure of fair-haired man with ruddy face and sandy mustache. Never did he appear there without two companions, who remained at his right and left. Never did the giant speak to the florid man, yet never did either fail to keep a glance directed toward the other.

The man of the sandy hair was Breck Havey, next to Bad Anse the most influential leader of the clan. His influence here in Peril made or unmade the officers of the law.

When these two men came together as opposing witnesses in a homicide case the air was fraught with elements of storm.

"Thar's war a-brewin'," commented a native, glancing at the quietly seated figures one noon. "An' them felers air in their bilin'."

CHAPTER IV.

Physical exhaustion will finally tell even over such handicaps as mountain feather bed and the fumes of a backwoods cabin.

If Juanita Holland did not at last actually fall asleep, she drifted into a sort of nightmare coma from which she awoke with a start.

She wondered if she had really screamed aloud as her eyes opened and stared at the rafters, but little Dawn's sleeping breath rose and fell undisturbed at her side and the snores about her went on unbroken. She raised her hand and wiped the perspiration from her eyes. She even ventured to look cautiously about.

After all, she must have slept heavily, for now besides the four ods there was a pallet on the floor, and at its top the firelight, which was lower now, but still strong, showed a tousled head and at its foot two bare feet. Jeb had come home from the dance.

Again she shut her eyes, but their lids were hot and feverish. The whole procession of the day's wretched occurrences paraded before her, and she wondered if these creatures were worth the effort she was making in their behalf.

What monstrous things might she have to face at the very outset of her mission? Could it be that the sleeping volcano of violence would select her coming as a cue for eruption, and that she, who had seen only the better things of life until today, must begin her work by looking at such a revolting drama?

Finally she fell again into that half sleep which dreams of wakefulness. It may have lasted minutes or hours, but suddenly she roused again with a start from a new nightmare and lay trembling under the oppression of a poignant foreboding. What was it that she had subconsciously heard or imagined? She was painfully wide awake in the slumbering cabin. At last she was sure of a sound, low but instinct with warning.

Beardog was growling just outside the door.

Then, violently and without the preface of gradual approach—precisely as though horsemen had sprung from the earth—there clattered and beat past the front of the cabin a staccato thunder of wildly galloping hoofs and a rattle of scattered rocks. She felt an uncanny freezing of her marrow. Horses travel perilous and broken roads in that fashion only when their riders are in wild haste.

As abruptly as the drumbeat had come it died again into silence, and there was no diminuendo of hoofbeats receding into distance. The thing was weird and ghostly. She had not noticed in the weariness of her arrival at the cabin that the road ran deep in sand to the corner of the fence and that after fifty yards of rough and broken rock it fell away again into another sound-muffling stretch. She knew only that she was thoroughly frightened, and that whatever the noise was, it proclaimed hot and desperate haste.

Yet even in her terror she had moved only to turn her head and had opened her eyes cautiously and narrowly.

There was no sound in the cabin now; not even the stertorous breath of a snore. The fire flickered faintly and occasionally sent up from its white bed of ashes a dying spurt, before which the darkness fell back a little for the moment.

She could see that Fletch McNash had half risen in his bed. His head was partly turned in an attitude of intent listening, and his pose was as rigid as that of a bird-dog frozen on a point. It had all been momentary, and as Juanita gazed she saw other figures stir uneasily, though no one spoke. The missionary lay still, but the woman's figure moved restlessly beneath the heaped-up comforter.

So, for a few moments, the strange and tense tableau held, and the girl, watching the householder's alert yet motionless pose, remembered him as he had hunched drunkenly over his plate a few hours ago. The two pictures were hard to reconcile.

Then, at some warning which her less acute ears failed to register, she saw Fletch McNash's right hand sweep outward toward the wall and come up gripping the rifle.

Still there was no word, but the eldest boy's head had risen from the pallet.

Keyed now to concert pitch, the girl held her body rigid, and through half-closed lids looked across the dim room. While she was so staring and pretending to sleep, there drifted from a long way off an insistent, animal-like yell with a peculiar quaver in its final note. She did not know that it was the famous McBriar rallying cry, and that trouble inevitably followed fast in the wake of its sounding. She knew only that it fitted in with her childhood's conception of the Indian's warwhoop. But she did know that in an instant after it had been borne along the wind she had seen a thing happen which she would have disbelieved had she heard it from the lips of a narrator.

She saw in one breathing space the half-raised figure of Fletch McNash under the quilts of his bed, and that of young Jeb under the covers of his pallet. She saw in the next breathing space, with no realization of how it had happened, both of them crouched low at the center of the floor, the father's eyes glued to the front door, the son's to the back. The older man bent low, like a runner on his mark awaiting the starting signal. His right hand held the rifle at his front, his left lightly touched the floor with fingers spread to brace his posture, and his face was tensely upturned.

Then came a fresh pounding of hoofs and scattering of gravel and a chorus of angry, incoherent voices sounded above the noise of flight—or was it pursuit? Whatever words were being shouted out there in the night were swallowed in the medley, except a wake of oaths that seemed to float behind.

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The noise, like the other which had preceded it, died swiftly, but in the instant that it lasted Fletch McNash had lifted his left hand and brought his rifle to the "ready" and his son had instinctively thrust forward his cocked revolver.

For a full minute, perhaps, the girl in the bed had the picture of two figures bent low like bronze emblems of motionless preparation, yet not a syllable had been spoken, and when, from quite a distance beyond, there came the snap of a single shot, followed by the retort of a volley, they still neither spoke nor moved. But at last, as if by one impulse, they rose and turned to face each other.

Then, and then only, was there utterance of any sort inside the house.

In a voice so low that Juanita would not have heard it save that every sense was painfully alert, Fletch said to his son: "I reckon ther war's on again."

The boy nodded sullenly, and the father commanded in an almost inaudible undertone:

"Lay down."

The boy went back to his pallet and the father to his bed. For a long time there was dead silence, and then one by one they took up again their chorus of snores. Tomorrow might bring chaos but tonight offered sleep. Still the girl lay gazing helplessly up at the rafters and wondering what things happened out there in the grim, uncommunicative silence of the slopes.

A little while ago she had been dreading what might come. Now, in an access of terror, she thought of what must come.

"Ther war's on." That was enough. Evidently there had been "hell" over there at the dance. She had reached the country just in time to see a new and sanguinary chapter open.

She would in all probability see people she actually knew, with whom she had spoken, and whose hands she had taken, the victims of this brutal blood-lust.

And in the face of such things these human beasts could sleep!

But one was not sleeping, and after a while among the snoring slumberers Good Anse Talbott rose and knelt before the hearth. There were still a few glowing embers there, and as he bent and at last took the knotted hands away from his seamed face they cast a feeble light upon his features and upon the bare feet that twisted convulsively on the stone fireplace.

It was a tortured face, and as the girl watched him she realized for the first time the significance of the words "to wrestle in prayer." It suddenly came to her that she had never before seen a man really pray. For an hour the backwoods missionary knelt there, pleading with his God for his unrepentant people.

Outside a single whippoorwill wailed plaintively, "These poor hills! These poor hills!"

CHAPTER V.

In the lowlands morning announces itself with the rosy glow of dawn and upflung shafts of light, but here in the hills of Appalachia even the sun comes stealing with surreptitious caution and veiled face, as if fearful of ambuscade.

When Juanita opened her eyes, to find the tumbled beds empty save for herself, she told herself with a dismal heart that a day of rain and sodden skies lay ahead of her.

The dim room reeked with wet mists, and an inquisitive young rooster stalked jauntily over the puncheon floor, where his footfalls sounded in tiny clicks. It was a few minutes after five o'clock, and Juanita shivered a little with the clammy chill as she went over to the door and looked out.

Bending over a gushing spring at one corner of the yard in the unconscious grace of perfect naturalness, her sleeves rolled back and her dark hair tumbling, knelt the girl Dawn.

Juanita crossed the yard, and as she came near the younger girl raised a face still glistening with the cold water into which it had been plunged and glowing with shyness.

The older woman nodded with a smile that had captivated less simple subjects than Dawn and said: "Good morning. I think you and I are going to be great friends. I know we are if you will try to like me as much as I do you."

Then the girl from Philadelphia plucked her face, too, into the cold, living water, and raised it again, smiling through wet lashes.

"What makes ye like me?" Dawn suddenly demanded in a half-challenging voice.

"You make me like you," laughed Juanita.

The mountain girl held her eyes still in the unwavering steadiness of her race, then she said in a voice that carried an undertone of defiance:

"Ye hain't never seen me afore, an—" she broke off, then doggedly, "an' besides, I don't know nuthin'."

"I mean to see you often after this," announced the woman from down below, "and the things you don't know can be learned."

A sudden eagerness came to the younger face and a sudden torrent of questioning seemed to hover over her lips, but it did not find utterance. She only turned and led the way silently back toward the house. When they were almost at the door Dawn hesitated, and Juanita halted with an encouraging smile. It was clear that the mountain girl found whatever she meant to say difficult, for she stood indecisive and her cheeks were hotly suffused with color, so that at last Juanita smilingly prompted: "What is it, dear?"

"Ye said—" began Dawn hastily and awkwardly, "ye said suthin' bout me a trin' ter like ye. I—I don't hafta try—I does hit." Then, having made a confession as difficult to her shy tac-

Thousands have this disease—and don't know it

You may be afflicted with that dread disease of the teeth, pyorrhea, and not be aware of it. It is the most general disease in the world! The germ which causes it inhabits every human mouth—your mouth, and is constantly trying to start its work of destruction there.

Don't wait until the advanced stages of the disease appear in the form of bleeding gums, tenderness in chewing and loose teeth. You can begin now to ward off these terrible results. Accept the advice dentists everywhere are giving, and take special precautions by using a local treatment in your daily toilet.

To meet this need for local treatment and to enable everyone to take the necessary precautions against this disease, a prominent dentist has put his own prescription before the public.



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ADDRESS HEARD BY
LARGE AUDIENCE

(Continued from first page)

and distress through spiritual means. The mission of the founder of Christian Science was to bring back primitive Christianity with its healing power to meet human need. The Master practiced what He taught and as His humble followers that is what Christian Scientists attempt to do today.

"A noted theologian said recently, 'There is one certainty, one true orthodoxy, that is love, and there is one heresy, its lack.' He then quotes oppositely from the beloved apostle, 'He that loveth not God, knoweth not God for God is love.'

"Thousands daily give grateful testimony that they have been lifted from physical ills into a rich spiritual experience through the revelations, reason and demonstrations of Christian Science, which asks its adherents to believe only what they can prove. Thus blind faith gives way to spiritual understanding.

"The greatest joy that can come to those who have received good through these channels is for others to learn of God's love and bounty, the power of Truth to overcome all evil. The study of the Bible and the text book 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures' by Mary Baker Eddy, is the open way. The church services, the literature, the lectures, the consecrated work of the practitioners take the message of Love to the poor and needy in spirit.

"That we may learn more of these Truths we have with us this evening a man fully competent and well equipped to explain the powerlessness and meaning of Christian Science. I now take pleasure in introducing to you Mr. Bicknell Young, C. S. B. of Chicago, member of the Board of Lectureship of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston, Mass., who will now address you."

Mr. Young's address in full follows:

"It is an encouraging fact that however greatly our views may differ upon this or that subject, there is always in our natures and common to them all, one chord which responds to Christian Science, and that is the universal desire to prolong existence, or, better still, to attain satisfaction and be sure of its continuity. Even the creatures beneath our feet want to live, and strive to do so, so that this instinct has come to be expressed in the axiom, 'self-preservation is the first law of nature.'

Seeking Knowledge.

"It will perhaps be admitted that this may mean more than appears on the surface. So far as it can be analyzed this instinct exists without any volition on the part of the creature manifesting it, but at any rate it exists, and in the discussion of the profoundest thoughts of philosophy and religion it serves as a common meeting ground. It is this desire which responds to religious truth. It may be likened to the soil wherein the seed, being sown, finds nourishment and springs forth as ideas which reveal at once the scientific nature of Christianity and the sacred character of science.

"Such ideas are not transcendental in the common acceptance of that word. They are, however, not material, and for this reason systems of education founded largely or wholly upon material evidence find themselves at variance with Christian Science and naturally oppose it. This is not to be wondered at, because even the basic idea of Christian Science education is revolutionary in that it shows that spiritual truth is demonstrable and offers unmistakable and overwhelming proof of that fact, whereas the generally accepted theories of science either deny that there is any such thing as spiritual truth, or, if admitting that there may be, reject the proposition that such truth is so concrete as to be capable of proof.

"One who takes the pains to think deeply must conclude that the failure to recognize the demonstrable nature of spiritual truth has been due not to any lack of that characteristic in truth itself, but to the limited religious and scientific theories which have erroneously insisted that the proof of scientific knowledge must be confined to the finite realm of the material senses, at the same time illogically admitting, as they must do, that true science is infinite.

"In accordance with such theories, prevailing systems of education accept and teach that both good and evil are natural. Accepting the evidence of the material senses as true, such systems are necessarily involved in insurmountable difficulties. The moment they endeavor to explain a first great cause they are contradictory. Attributing both the good and evil in human experience to the same source, they pollute their conception of that source and the whole resulting thought is not only darkened, but diseased. Christian Science shows unmistakably that an infinite cause which all scientists and religionists, irrespective of form or creed, acknowledge, must necessarily be

perfect, for any imperfection in infinity would imply infinite imperfection, which is an impossible proposition to either religion or science. The fact is that a first great cause is infinite Intelligence for nothing less than Intelligence could be the one infinite cause. It should not be hard for any thinker to understand that infinite Intelligence is necessarily infinite Wisdom, and one must inevitably conclude that infinite Wisdom is wise enough to do everything in the right way at once without any experiments whatsoever. This thought of God, which is the only correct one that is possible, does away with the old idea of primary mistakes which have to be subsequently corrected, and entirely dissipates the notion that God incorrectly arranged a whole lot of things in the universe which man must afterwards correct.

Enlightenment, Not Belief

"This also disposes of a good many other things; it gives us enlightenment instead of belief; it shows that all things exist, and that the infinite Cause has provided for their perfection and maintains that perfection forever. It is not possible to even think of God as less than perfect, and if one follows out that thought, it is not possible to conceive of a creation as less than perfect; consequently the theory of fallen man is an incorrect theory. It has its origin not in the first chapter of Genesis, but in the later chapters in which human thought, trying to account for its material evidence, turns away from God and says, 'God created man of the dust of the earth,' whereby Infinity is credited with having created that which Infinity could not know—the finite.

Now Christian Science comes to relieve human beings of these beliefs which have darkened human thought; it gives the true understanding; it starts with the perfection of being as the right standard for thought and investigation, and it proves by unmistakable results that when people maintain the right standard in their thought and lives, they gain spiritually in an immeasurable degree; they gain morally, as thousands of people testify, in an immeasurable degree; they gain immeasurably in the true basis of health, and they gain through religious conviction all this, which they have never been able to attain through any other teaching that they have ever known. Why? Because instead of relying upon belief, they understand an absolute principle by which they can test thought and action.

"The Bible says that there is such a thing as a Day of Judgement, and Christian Science says that there is such a thing as a Day of Judgement but that it is altogether different from what it has been supposed to be—that it is not a certain time in which all people will be brought before some great king in a distant place to be judged for what they have or have not done, but that the Day of Judgement comes as 'Science and Health, with Key to the Scripture,' by Mary Baker Eddy, tells us, 'hourly and continually,' and that it is right within one's own domain of thought. Right where one is thinking is his Day of Judgement, and he can take every thought to that throne of judgement which he has erected in his own understanding through the study of Christian Science and ask himself, 'Is this thought correct? Is it according to Principle? Is it like the perfect divine Cause? If it were to have power and action and operate universally, would it bless all mankind?' There is his Day of Judgement; it is not a remote time, nor is it to be postponed to an uncertain place; it is now. When one begins to see these things he sees also that he must gain this standard, and, in order to do this he must understand God; he must know what God is, otherwise he will have no Day of Judgment, no power to judge, no Principle with which to discern and separate between good and evil. Christian Science shows us that we can gain this right way of thinking; that it is so natural and easy that every person spontaneously feels that it is just exactly the right thing to do, he only wants to know about it, and thus every person who has been a Christian says, 'This makes me a better Christian,' and every person who has not been a Christian says, 'Now I see why I must be a Christian; I cannot delay since there is nothing else to be.'

Meaning of "Infinite"

"We can begin to understand something of the meaning of the word 'infinite' when we remember that the first great Cause, the one of God, must be immeasurable and all-inclusive. This also gives us an idea of the externality of the one God, the divine, infinite Intelligence, which in Christian Science is still better explained through the use of the words 'Divine Mind.' If we would be immortal we must strive to awake as the image of that one God who is eternal. Eternal life, then, is to be attained, not by going to some other place, nor by suffering some great disaster, but by understanding and proving those facts which reveal and illustrate eternity.

"The Cause of the universe is necessarily the life and power of it. If we would live we must awake more and more in the image of the God who is Life. Still very often retaining the superstitions which the word 'God' called up, because of wrong education,

we are apt to think it an impossible requirement when we are admonished to be like God. The picture of some extraordinarily wonderful person, in the same sense that human beings are persons, is still likely to be aroused in the imagination, and we are apt to exclaim, 'How can I be so great, and wonderful as that?' But here Christian Science comes to the rescue and shows that the naturalness of Truth is its availability. If we had not been misled by wrong teaching we could easily have discerned some truth which would have made the word 'God' more clear to us.

"In 'Science and Health' we read, 'God is natural good.' If we accept that statement we shall not find it so hard to make some effort to be like God, for it only means that we are striving to be like good, striving to be the image of good, the very expression of good, and if in this connection one should have any doubt about his ability to discern good, he can ask himself whether his thought, if it ripened into action, would be good for everybody, for under the analysis of Christian Science it is clearly shown that no experience is good for anybody unless it is also good for everybody, because good is infinite and universal. Christian Science gives us these facts and corrects many of our old philosophical and ethical views, for neither philosophy nor ethics has been founded upon the idea of primary, infinite perfection.

No Hope in Old Systems

"All systems of education accept the evidence of the senses as to man's being and destiny, and in so doing tend to perpetuate the destructive conditions of human experience. Ordinarily accepted religious views also coincide with such teaching, for they inculcate the idea that when evil has finally overcome a human being and destroyed him, then he will be immortal. None of these systems hold out the hope that there will ever be any present evidence of the destruction of evil and the triumph of the human being, but on the contrary all agree in accepting the evidence of the senses which indicate the destruction of man and the triumph of evil.

"Now whatever may be thought of Christian Science from the standpoint of old education, it has the unquestionable advantage of being logical, and consistent. It shows unmistakably that a human being, however much of a sinner he may be, needs to be redeemed rather than destroyed, and that it is the proper business of both science and religion to heal him of his diseases and to redeem him from his sins so unmistakably that both the healing and the redemption shall appear.

"One who is ill needs to be healed now.

"One who is a sinner needs equally to be redeemed now. What is to heal the one and redeem the other, if it be not a knowledge that from the standpoint of God there is nothing wrong with the universe nor with man, for from that standpoint there is only perfection. Such an assurance arouses hope in the sick man. It turns him away from the constant thought of his diseases to the facts of his real being. In the same way it awakens the sinner not only to the hope of salvation but to the immediate attainment of it, at least in some measure. It encourages and greatly helps either a sick man or a sinner to find out that disease and sin have no origin in a divine cause and are not sustained by natural power or law.

Kingdom of Heaven Natural

"The world has tried for centuries to theorize itself into happiness. How many have succeeded? Look down and up the centuries. See how many have attained; practically none. Has all the success that ambitious men have known given them happiness? Has all the wealth that untiring industry and other means have enabled people to accumulate given those people happiness? Have they found happiness in any place or in any way that was actually permanent? Have they seen anything like the Kingdom of Heaven? They have not, because it is not to be attained in these ways, and still the Kingdom of Heaven is just as natural as breath. Everything that is true is natural; the only God there is is natural good, always at hand, willing to save, more than willing, always ready; the only thing that needs to happen to a human being is to get ready himself, to understand, to be free, open, receptive, to let thought explain and define the nature of Deity, and by means of thought to find that he himself is being redeemed. The first step is to get rid of the superstitious beliefs that disease and sin are either necessary or natural. They are neither. A correct concept of God entails the rejection of all the theories which tend to perpetuate evil by ascribing it to Deity.

"Sometimes it has been considered a dreadful thing that we should define the nature of God and show that some one can really think upon these great questions: What is God? What is Law? Where is Heaven? How can it be attained? We have been called pre-suppositions for this, and not unfrequently unchristian. Now if it be unchristian to ascribe all power to God, to recognize His dominion and rest in the assurance of the supremacy of His law, then we are unchristian, but not otherwise. We stand to-day a few people, comparatively speaking, maintaining in

Christian Science Explains

"Nobody has been asked to believe in Christian Science, and nobody ever will be asked to believe in it, for Christian Science does not advocate a proselyting process, but explains divine Principle. I should no more think of urging a person to believe in Christian Science than I should think of asking him to believe in the multiplication table. Neither one nor the other is in the realm of belief. We are not giving Christian Science lectures for the purpose of asking people to believe in it; we are giving Christian Science lectures because we want to help mankind, and we want to help mankind because we want to help ourselves, and have realized that the best way to help ourselves is to help others. No human being can be selfish and ever put off mortality. For one to attain immortality, which is the natural heritage that God has provided for all, we shall have to be unselfish. Jesus did not voice a mere religious admonition but a scientific necessity when he gave the rule, 'Thou shall love thy neighbor as thyself.' He also said, 'Deny thyself and follow me.'

"Christians generally but not very joyfully recognize the necessity of self-denial. Christian Science explains it and makes it not only possible but glad. It is generally supposed to mean loss, whereas it means achievement. It means recognition and manifestation of the dominion which God gives to man. In self-denial one is not thinking of himself. If he were there would be no self-denial. He is finding the truth of being, and in that, peace, power and perfect poise. Jesus expressed the acme of self-denial in the words, 'I and my father are one.'

"Self-abnegation enables one to do good and it is therefore a joyful occupation. It establishes liberty, which is the freedom to do good, since there is nothing but slavery in doing evil. God alone is infinite. Evil is not only finite, but destructive. 'The glorious liberty of the children of God' is to be found in this individual power to do good. This kind of power, which is the only real kind, is not limited in its results. It overcomes disease as well as sins, and yet God, who is this power, has seemed so distant and unnatural to us that when one is first told that Christian Science heals disease through the power of God, he is apt to doubt it, and perhaps even discredit the healing until it is proved to him, and then when the proof of the healing is offered, he is apt to believe that it is brought about in some other way.

God and Power One.

"It takes a great deal of instruction to convince the average human being that the word 'God' does not mean something remote or inaccessible. Now we can think certain ideas which reveal God. We have seen that here. These ideas reveal power because God and power are one. They are God with us, and therefore power with us. We can think of our bodies, and as a matter of fact we think of them a great deal too much. Nevertheless, so long as that is our tendency, it ought not to be difficult for us to recognize that the true thought of what God is may affect our bodies, since some kind of thought is doing something to our bodies all the time. We walk because of mind; and talk and think, and wink our eyes, because of mind, and do everything else we are doing because of mind, and we do absolutely nothing because of matter, for matter cannot think nor talk nor walk by itself when thought is absent.

"Because the human body seems to have 'sensation' it is supposed that there is some kind of an intelligence inside of it giving it sensation, consequently material systems investigating only material phenomena, and drawing conclusions only from such observations have located mind in the body, and religious systems have followed in the same line and located soul and spirit in the body; yet no kind of investigation has ever revealed any intelligence or spirit or soul in any human body. Really the words, Soul, Intelligence, Spirit, cannot be pluralized. They refer to infinity. They serve to express to us the fuller meaning of the word 'God', and when we grasp their service in this respect we see that an infinite Intelligence is enough intelligence for everybody, and that an infinite Soul or Spirit is enough for everybody, and that it could not possibly be in anybody, and that the best a human being can do is to acquire the knowledge which, as his intelligence, begins to reflect the divine Intelligence, and at the same time reflects the real Soul or Spirit which is God.

Influence of Thought.

"To recognize the nature and action of thought is educational. To arouse or awaken a human being to the necessity for correct thinking and the power to attain it as a habit is the object of all true religious and philosophical endeavor. For this reason it is universally recognized that in order to produce good moral results it is necessary that moral teaching should be carried on, and in accordance with this necessity people are taught to guard themselves against evil thoughts, whether audible or silent. Is there not the same necessity to guard against the thoughts of disease? What must then be the conclusion as to the present effort made through the press

and elsewhere to instill the belief of disease into children, and others, by means of processes that are called educational?

"If it were not obvious that such efforts are basically wrong the results of the last ten years prove them to be so. The advocates of such systems themselves admit that the diseases which such so-called education was aimed at to mitigate or destroy have increased enormously in that decade, and any one who has observed carefully the influence of thought in human history should have no difficulty in perceiving that such results would necessarily follow such a wrong system; for, if one is to learn about disease and the constantly shifting theories which characterize medical science in order to guard himself against disease, if one is to be forced to build up in his own thought images the disease and germs and microbes and bacilli through the use of charts and experiments in the laboratory and other means in order to be healthy, why would it not be as necessary to familiarize the young and others with all the vices and sins that characterize depravity in order that they may thereby gain in virtue and morality?

"If it be true, as experience has proved beyond any doubt, that moral education and high ideals tend to improve character, why is it not equally true that the inculcation of true ideas as to the origin, cause and law of being tends to improve health, and that contrary teaching tends to produce disease?

"Notwithstanding the somewhat common notion that Christian Scientists oppose sanitation and hygiene, the fact is that they are enthusiastic believers in the advocates of both. Serulous cleanliness in everything is a rule among those who practice Christian Science. They require not only personal cleanliness, but clean air, clean food, clean streets, clean water, clean clothing, clean houses, and that everything be clean with which they may be associated or surrounded. And when all is done, Christian Scientists are still unsatisfied, for Christian Science shows that little had been accomplished in the nature of true hygiene, and very little that is worthy of the name of sanitation, until the human mind itself is cleaned out and kept clean.

Jesus stated this fact more strongly than any one else could, and Christian Science practice has proved conclusively that to the extent that the human mind is emptied of fear, malice, envy, hatred, revenge, evil thinking, evil speaking and all the beliefs of vice and sin and disease, just to that extent is a true sanitary system being established. And furthermore, Christian Science has proved in innumerable instances that when such a system of hygiene, purely mental, is established, all of the world's hygienic requirements are more than fulfilled, and just in that proportion also is the law of health unmistakably and permanently established, both individually and collectively.

"Until Christian Science is understood in some measure at least, all the functions of the human body are carried on, not by a conscious knowledge of divine principle, which knowledge characterizes the mind which was also in Christ Jesus' but by that conglomeration of human beliefs called the human mind. Thousands of us may entertain the same thought, but if that thought were to originate in one's brain it would be confined there, and only one person could have such a thought and the other person would be obliged to have a different one. We can see from this that even human experience shows the utter impossibility of confining the mind or intelligence within the brain or body. Yet so general is the belief that mind has its source in brain cells that when the brain of the human being is injured the mind is apt to be affected unless something greater than human belief or material systems intervenes.

"The human body never gets ill because of any inherent capacity to do so. To put it exactly as it is the human body does not know enough to suffer. Deprived of mind it never suffers. In Science and Health and her other works Mrs. Eddy has most clearly set forth the fact that it is the human or mortal sense of things that suffers. The mortal mind, so-called, is the sufferer, and she has enabled thousands of people through her books to prove that immortal Mind heals. The objection made to this is often to the effect that you cannot have thought without a thinker, and this contention is based upon the supposition that a person is a thinker by means of a mind which he contains. Christian Science shows that Mind is infinite and cannot be contained. The divine Mind is the primary and only thinker. When we learn to think with that Mind which

Mrs. Eddy in Science and Health declares to be the only Mind of man, then what we call our mind will be so purified and regenerated as to manifest the omnipotence of good in healing the sick as well as in saving the sinner.

Elimination of Evil.

"The fact that God did not and could not take part in any evil thing is a necessity in Christian Science. Whether we are theoretically able to account for evil or not is of no consequence. Almost every system of philosophy and

(Continued on page 11, column 1.)

ADDRESS HEARD BY
LARGE AUDIENCE

(Continued from page ten.)

religion has striven to do that, and yet evil has gone on increasing. Christian Science offers no theoretical explanation of evil. It declares the obvious fact that anything which is not a conceivable part of God's creation is not a conceivable reality, even though it seems to be real. The explanation that Christian Science gives is an explanation of good which from the standpoint of absolute Principle can be proved. It offers no further explanation of evil than its elimination, and declares that no further explanation is necessary, since the disappearance of evil in any instance shows that there is nothing there to explain. God, however, goes on becoming more and more real. It explains itself, for it is the divine Mind.

"The action of Truth in human consciousness has not been explained by old systems. Christian Science alone offers an explanation, and when this explanation is found unsatisfactory it is because the mental nature of pure Science has not been discerned.

"Really, all science is purely mental. We do not go to schools or colleges to acquire anything more than thoughts or ideas. In view of the experience of all educational institutions which deal wholly with ideas, it ought not to seem strange that Christian Science should lay claim to being purely scientific, since it deals wholly with the purest ideas that can ever be entertained by a human being. Their efficacy in healing disease is only doubted because of a lack of better education on the part of general humanity.

Mrs. Eddy's Discovery.

"If a human being uninstructed by Christian Science should hear of a wonderful machine to which he could resort at any time and have it work in his behalf to remove his evil tendencies and any of his diseases, he would be lost in admiration at this extraordinary invention and he would exclaim: 'What a wonderful scientific discovery!' It goes without saying that no such machine has been discovered or will be, for the simple reason that diseases and sins are too deep seated to be reached by any mechanical means. There was something, however, discovered in the year 1866 by a lone New England woman whose thought was clear enough to perceive facts far more scientific than any which had been revealed through the evidence of the senses, and who was strong enough of purpose to set forth these thoughts in such a way that they could be discerned and practiced, which was of far greater importance to the human race than any other discovery that has ever been made. Christian Science as given to the world by Mary Baker Eddy is not less scientific because it is not mechanical or material, and it has the advantage of healing the diseases considered incurable, a thing which no material or mechanical thing could do.

"One who really apprehends anything of Truth knows that it is mental and that being without beginning or end, or any kind of measurement, it must be progressive in our experience. The application of it cannot even be formulated, and so far from mechanical is it that the perception of today is but the stepping-stone to the greater understanding of tomorrow. The thought which constitutes the healing process of Christian Science is not less scientific because of its progressive nature; on the contrary, it is more spontaneous and original. The divine Mind, as we apprehend it more and more, means to us necessarily the very acme of originality. There is no limit to the possibilities of the enlightenment which the study and practice of Christian Science brings. For this reason no formulae are possible in the mental processes of Christian Science healing.

"All essentially religious experiences belong to Christian Science. Though we have no material rites, we have a baptism which is thus spoken of in Science and Health, page 241: 'The baptism of Spirit, washing the body of all the impurities of flesh, signifies that the pure in heart see God and are approaching spiritual life and its demonstration,' and although we have no material rite of communion, yet communion is an essential and continuous experience of a Christian Scientist, for in its true meaning it is the recognition of the unity of God and man, and at the same time, some present and constantly increasing proof of that unity. Christian Science healing rests upon no other basis than this. It does not consist of the transmission of thoughts. No Christian Science practitioner would think of enlisting his human will. Christian Science teaches that there is one Mind, and that the theory that thoughts can be sent from one person to another is consequently false. The phenomena of the divine Mind are divine thoughts.

Omnipotence of Divine Mind.

"The most that the Christian Science practitioner does for a patient is to recognize the omni-presence and omnipotence of the divine Mind, and the availability of that Mind by means of the thoughts which constitute a Christian Science prayer or treatment. While Christian Science healing is mental

healing, it would not be worth while if it were what is ordinarily associated with that term. It is the true mentality which Jesus taught and practiced. It is the Christ healing. To suppose that Christian Science is anything else is absurd to any one who has had proofs of this Science, for he knows that nothing but omnipotence would be equal to the task of healing the thousands of cases which have been healed in Christian Science.

"Mary Baker Eddy discovered this science of life and the healing power of it because her thought was clearer than that of other people. Her understanding spontaneously rose to the realm of pure truth and remained there. She not only discovered Christian Science, but she is the founder of its practice and of the church and movement. She saw that human beings would have to learn how to demonstrate the truth and with a wisdom as remarkable as rare, she taught through her works the way or method by which thought may be cultivated until truth could be thereby realized. This is not unlike the methods pursued by the very best pedagogy in all directions, but Mrs. Eddy clearly shows that while intelligence or divine mind is God, that something more than intellectuality is required in the demonstration of it. Ordinary systems of science are somewhat cold, perhaps entirely so, dealing with so-called facts without any moral considerations whatsoever. Christian Science on the other hand requires not only intellectuality or clear thinking but it requires also those qualities which Jesus so generously illustrated in his character and works, the qualities of tenderness and compassion, the great love for mankind which although not ordinarily associated with science, is essential in the demonstration of Christian Science.

"Paul said, 'Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus,' but he did not and could not in his time tell us how to get that mind. This service remained to be performed by Mary Baker Eddy in her discovery of Christian Science, for in this discovery she recognized the necessity for a method of education in spiritual thought through which and by which the omnipotence, omniscience and omnipresence of God could be discerned and demonstrated. This method of Christian Science is prayer in the very highest sense of that word.

"Christian Scientists are endeavoring to rise to the full understanding of that prayer. Like other people, they have their difficulties. They encounter hardships, the trials and the temptations incidental to human existence. A person is not immune from disease or suffering merely by saying that he is a Christian Scientist. He is immune from both, however, in a great measure by faithfully striving to be one. The great object of Christianity is to bring salvation or redemption to the human race. This object cannot be achieved in any other than a scientific way, for science alone can reveal a supreme Intelligence which is necessarily divine Love, and make it available to mankind.

"Strange Man Terrorizes People at Princeton, Ind.

Princeton, Ind., Oct. 16.—Princeton police are on the lookout for "Jack the Grabber," a large man who jumps from behind trees or out of alleys in dark places and chases men, women and children, sometimes in one part of the city and sometimes in another, seemingly only to frighten them. Women and children are terrorized and afraid to go out after night.

WOMAN POISONED BY MONEY

Goshen Theater Manager Is In A Very Serious Condition.

Goshen, Ind., Oct. 16.—Mrs. Lamar P. J. Croop, manager of the Jefferson theater here, is in a very serious condition at her home, suffering from blood poisoning that physicians believe was contracted by handling money at the theater box office.

Infection first appeared on Mrs. Croop's hand and then appeared on her heel. She was sent to a Goshen hospital and treated for rheumatism and showing no improvement was hurried to Benton Harbor, Mich., where specialists detected the blood poisoning and she was returned to Goshen.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

Many a True Word, Etc.

Doctor: You must go away for a long rest.

Overworked Merchant: But doctor, I'm too busy to go away.

Doctor: Well, then, you must stop advertising.

There is more hard fact than humor in this prescription.

Advertising is the life of business to-day because it is the direct link to the consumer.

It is a building tonic—not a stimulant.

It works without holidays and its results are cumulative.

Manufacturers more interested in business than in vacation.

Advertisers are invited to send to the Bureau of Advertising, American Newspaper Publishers Association, World Building, New York, for a copy of the booklet, "The Newspaper."

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upon the divine Principle, Love, we shall see the fruition of our prayer as Isaiah prophesied. 'The work of righteousness shall be peace and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever.'

"All this prayer is best defined by the words of Jesus when he said, 'When thou prayest enter into thy closet and thy Father which heareth thee in secret shall reward thee openly.' Such prayer is described in the Bible as the presence of angels. Mrs. Eddy defines angels in the words, 'God's thoughts passing to man, spiritual intuitions pure and perfect.' Let us listen to these angels. They are the same ones which comforted Abraham, fed Elijah, sustained Jesus. As they were with them so the same angels may be with us. They constitute the Mind of Christ. It is they of whom St. John speaks when he says, 'Lo, I stand at the door and knock; if any man hear my voice and open to me I will come in to him and sup with him and he with me.' Let these same angels go with you to your business, to your home. They will guide your feet, direct your hand, preserve you from evil, heal you from disease, and if you have ears to hear and will listen, you may hear them singing as they sang of old, 'Peace on earth, good will to men.' "

WIPE OUT ARMENIAN RACE

Missionary Says Turks Will Exterminate Them.

Chicago, Oct. 16.—A returned missionary from Turkey told the delegates to the Laymen's Missionary Movement convention that aid must be sent to Christian Armenia, where extermination faces the remnants of a race centuries old. The speaker was the Rev. James P. McNaughton, and he emphasized the struggle in which Turkey is engaged. He added:

"That there should be a vestige of these people left, after what it had endured through centuries of oppression, is one of the miracles of history. A systematic attempt is now being made to decimate its people so that never again will a racial aspiration swell their hearts or Christian inspiration fill their souls."

STACKPOLE LOSES FIGHT

Dies as a Result of Anthrax After Long Battle.

New York, Oct. 16.—G. F. Stackpole of Riverhead, L. I., whose case has been for six days the center of interest at Bellevue hospital, died as a result of the disease of anthrax. The immediate cause of the death was heart failure, brought on by the poison in his system.

The physicians who have attended him are inclined to believe that the new serum, prepared by Dr. Eichhorn, of the bureau of animal industry, and tried on Mr. Stackpole for the first time on a human being, was efficacious.

SEEK "JACK THE GRABBER"

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WHEN YOU BUY ADVERTISING SPACE IN

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SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

You get full value for your money because its circulation represents the actual buying clientele of Seymour and Jackson County.

WHEN YOU PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD IN

THE

SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

You make use of the greatest home circulation of any paper that reaches Seymour and Jackson County buyers.

WHEN YOU READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN

THE

SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

You get the best values and most up-to-date goods offered by the wide-awake merchants of Seymour in their store news.

WHEN YOU READ THE NEWS PUBLISHED IN

THE

SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

You have a wide variety of special features including United Press Service, Woman's Page, colored comic supplement and a score of other items.

WHEN YOU CALL A FRIEND'S ATTENTION TO

THE

SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

You do him a favor because you help him secure a newspaper that publishes the local news accurately while it is news

WHEN YOU ARE AWAY FROM HOME

THE

SEYMORE REPUBLICAN

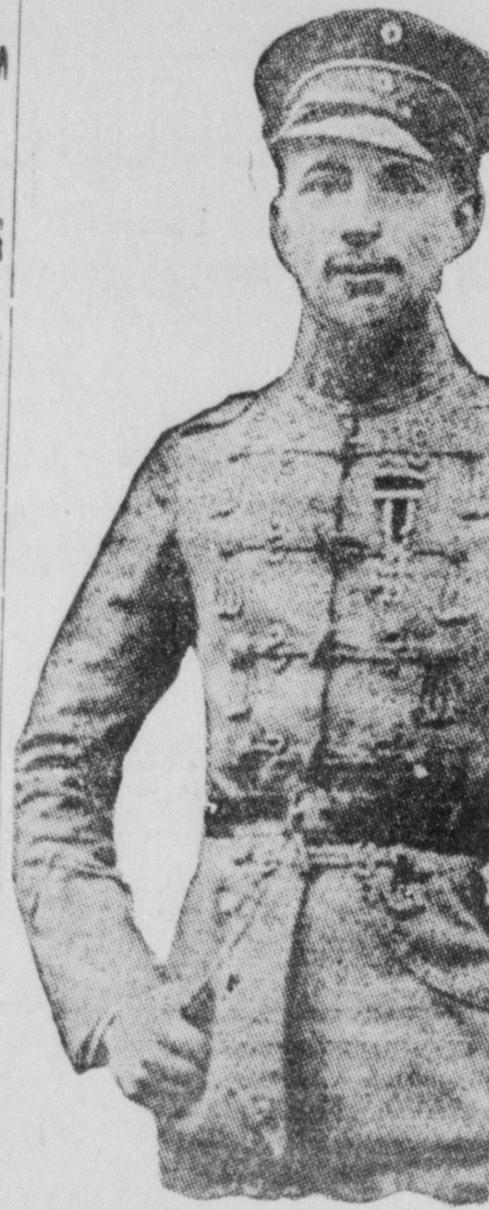
Will bring you all the home happenings every day during your absence if you order the paper mailed to your address.

TAKE U. S. FORT PLAN TO BERLIN

Spies Secure Sketches of New York Harbor.

FORWARDED BY MESSENGERS

Secret Service Endeavor to Connect Alleged Bigamist With German Agents Who Secured Plans of Defense of New York Harbor.



PRINCE JOACHIM

Son of the Kaiser to Wed Princess Marie Augustine.

REV. WAMBSCANS SPEAKS ON LUTHERAN INSTITUTIONS

Noted Fort Wayne Minister and Hospital Worker Gives Interesting Lecture.

The Rev. Philip Wambscans, of Fort Wayne, delivered an interesting address at the Lutheran Club building last night, speaking on the various institutions of the Lutheran church. Rev. Wambscans, besides being in charge of a large church, also gives much time to hospital and benevolent work, and is president of the Fort Wayne hospital board. His talk last night, which was illustrated by stereopticon views of the different institutions, and scenes taken at the various hospitals, etc., was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the large crowd that heard it.

TWO PERSONS KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

"Trailer" Goes Through Weakened Bridge Near Randolph, Kan.—50 Passengers Aboard.

By United Press.

Omaha, October 16—Two persons, and probably fifteen, were killed when a Union Pacific motor plunged into a weakened bridge over Fancy Creek, near Randolph, Kans. It is known that 35 of the fifty passengers escaped.

The motor got over the bridge but the trailer with the passengers went through. The bridge had been weakened by the swollen creek.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Amsterdam (via London), Oct. 16.—The Berlin Reichsanzeiger announces the engagement of Prince Joachim, youngest son of Emperor William, and Princess Marie Augustine, daughter of Prince Edward of Anhalt. The princess was seventeen years old last June. Prince Joachim is twenty-five years old.

TEACHERS SEEK BRUMBAUGH

Executive of Pennsylvania May Talk In Place of President.

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—Governor W. E. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania, is being sought by officers of the Indiana State Teachers' association as the speaker to fill the vacancy in the program of the association at its meeting in this city Oct. 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The vacancy was created through the inability of President Wilson to attend the meeting.

Find Ora Glass Guilty.

Plymouth, Ind., Oct. 16.—Ora Glass was found guilty of manslaughter in his second trial for the murder of his illegitimate child by strangulation last February. The baby was four hours old. Its mother was Jennie Beard, seventeen years old of Ft. Wayne.

AT A BARGAIN—Quarter oak dining table, good range, bed couch and sanitary cot left from my private sale, 430 West Fourth street. Phone 205. Mrs. N. P. Sunimt. 015dtf

We do "Printing that Please."

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

Some Advantages Offered by the New Building and Loan Association

1. You may take stock any time you are ready.
2. Your account is kept individually—that is, independent of any other account in the Association.
3. You can pay out your stock more rapidly than the regular rate of 25 cents per share per week if you wish to mature your stock in less than the regular time.
4. Dues paid in advance as much as six months or more will receive special credit in dividends.

5. Stock is now maturing in six years and six weeks, making the present cash cost to you \$797.50 for every ten shares maturing at \$1,000.00. Your profit is \$202.50.

For further particulars apply to

HARRY M. MILLER, Secy.
POSTAL BLDG.

PLUMBING and GAS FITTING

We are now in our new quarters, formerly the Quinn Plumbing Co., and are ready to give you first class plumbing, heating, gas fitting and general repair work, at prices that are right. Full line of gas and electric fixtures, bath room supplies etc. Let us figure on your work.

CARTER PLUMBING CO.

115 South Chestnut Street

The Rev. Philip Wambscans, of Fort Wayne, delivered an interesting address at the Lutheran Club building last night, speaking on the various institutions of the Lutheran church. Rev. Wambscans, besides being in charge of a large church, also gives much time to hospital and benevolent work, and is president of the Fort Wayne hospital board. His talk last night, which was illustrated by stereopticon views of the different institutions, and scenes taken at the various hospitals, etc., was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by the large crowd that heard it.

TWO PERSONS KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

"Trailer" Goes Through Weakened Bridge Near Randolph, Kan.—50 Passengers Aboard.

By United Press.

Omaha, October 16—Two persons, and probably fifteen, were killed when a Union Pacific motor plunged into a weakened bridge over Fancy Creek, near Randolph, Kans. It is known that 35 of the fifty passengers escaped.

The motor got over the bridge but the trailer with the passengers went through. The bridge had been weakened by the swollen creek.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Classified Advertisements.

LOST—Lady's purse containing over \$4, gold watch and chain, and B. & O. pass. Return to this office and keep money as reward.

WANTED TO TRADE—Twenty acre farm near Hayden for property in Seymour. Charles Mote, Hayden. 016d

WANTED—Orders for crocheting, any kind, for Christmas gifts. Phone S 9 Reddington. 016d-tf

WANTED—Pumpkins. Will begin shipping October 18. R. D. Cain, City, Route 4. 016d

FOR SALE—Hot blast air, tight Florence soft coal base burner, heater in excellent condition. Inquire here. 018d

FOR SALE—Chester white male hogs and breed sows; also some young spring pigs. L. J. Goble, R. F. D. 8, Seymour. j19m-w&wktf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Five-room house, well and cistern and barn. Inquire 307 Mill. 011d-tf

FOR SALE—Small grocery store. Doing good business. 114 E. 2nd street. 016d

FOR SALE—Two new automobile tires, 32x3½, at less than cost. Inquire here. dtf

FOR SALE—Good restaurant business. Reason for selling. Inquire here. a5dtf

FOR RENT—House suitable for roomers, square from business section. Inquire Steinwedel Music Store. 013d-tf

FOR RENT—Six-room cottage, two squares from business section. Gas and city water. Inquire N. M. Carlson. 011d-tf

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping, in Glenlawn. May Stanfield, Centennial street. 021d

FOR RENT—Double house. Good location. Gas, water, bath. Phone 263. J. L. Blair. s30d-tf

FOR RENT—Seven room residence, bath, furnace. 518 North Ewing. E. C. Bollinger. s14dtf

FOR RENT—6 room cottage W. 8th St. \$8.00. E. C. Bollinger. 019d

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with furnace heat. 530 W. Second. 013d-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Beautiful six-room cottage, 430 West 4th St. Phone 205. 011d-tf

FOR RENT—6 room modern house on Indianapolis Ave. Inquire Travis Carter Co. s2dtf

FOR RENT—4 room house, LaGrange addition. R. W. Irwin. 020d

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf



Rengo Belt Reducing Corsets

will positively hold **THEIR**
shape and **YOUR** shape

The **Rengo Belt** abdominal reducing feature is an integral part of every **Rengo Belt** corset, without which these garments would lack much of the strength for which they have gained fame.

This feature puts strength into the corset without adding weight. The discovery of its reducing and strengthening principle made **Rengo Belt** corsets the **strongest** ever offered for medium and stout women and made it possible for us to announce these garments as positively unbreakable.

Rengo Belt Corsets are pre-eminently suited to the woman who wants strong support or who wishes to put unusually heavy stress upon the garment. **Rengo Belt** corsets are strong enough to stand where every other corset fails.

Boned throughout with **double** watch-spring steels, **guaranteed** not to rust.

There are models with and without "Steelastic" webbing. When extra flexibility and added support is desired, our exclusive "Steelastic" will be found to possess superior strength and wearing quality.

Prices \$2, \$3 and \$5—For Sale by
GOLD MINE DEPT. STORE

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB.

My heart is filled with
rosy hope
Each year when I set
forth to roam
Vacation has two
charms for me—
The going and the
coming home.



Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hays, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

October 16, 1915 79 50

Weather Report.

For Indiana: Cloudy tonight and Sunday. Probably rain.

Women Sympathizers Attack Police.

New York, Oct. 16.—Ten women sympathizers with the striking laborers of the New York Dock company in Brooklyn, were arrested for throwing stones at policemen and strikebreakers. One policeman was hurt badly.

Russian Emperor Goes to Front. Petrograd, Oct. 16.—After a short stay at Tsarskoe-Sela, the Russian emperor left for the front. He was accompanied by Crown Prince Alexis.

Allies Buy Old Junk.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 16.—Twenty thousand tons of old junk have been sold to the entente allies by local firms for bombs and other war material.

FOR RENT—Old Junk.

120 to 160 lbs. \$7.50@8.25
Roughs \$7.00@8.00
Best pigs \$6.50@7.00
Light pigs \$1.00@6.25
Bulk of sales \$8.15@8.40

CORN—Firm.

No. 3 white 66½@67½

No. 3 yellow 67 @67½

No. 3 mixed 66 @67

OATS—Strong.

No. 3 white 39 @39½

No. 3 mixed 36 @36½

HAY—Steady.

No. 1 timothy \$14.00

No. 2 timothy \$12.50@13.00

No. 1 light clover, mixed ... \$11@12

No. 1 clover \$11@12

Cattle.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 6500; Cattle 500; Calves 250; Sheep 300.

STEERS—

Good to choice steers,

1,300 lbs. & upward. \$ 9.00@10.00

Common to medium

steers, 1,150 to 1,250

lbs. 8.75@9.25

SEYMOUR MARKET.

Wagon Wheat 1.10
Corn 65c
Oats 35c
Straw, wheat, ton \$5.00
Straw, oats, ton \$6.00

Hay, new, timothy \$12@\$15

Hay, new, clover, ton \$10@\$12

POULTRY

Hens, fat 4½ lbs. and over 12c

Hens, fat, under 4½ lbs. 11c

Spring, under 1½ lbs. 12c

Cocks, young and old 6½c

Geese, per pound 7c

Ducks, per pound 9c

Turkeys, old hens, per pound 10c

Old Toms, per pound 10c

Turkeys, young fat, 8 lbs and over 13c

Guineas, apiece 20c

Pigeons, per dozen 75c

Eggs, fresh, loss off 26c

Butter 17c

Fallow 5c

Hickorynuts, new large, per bu. 50c

Hickorynuts, new small, per bu. \$1.00

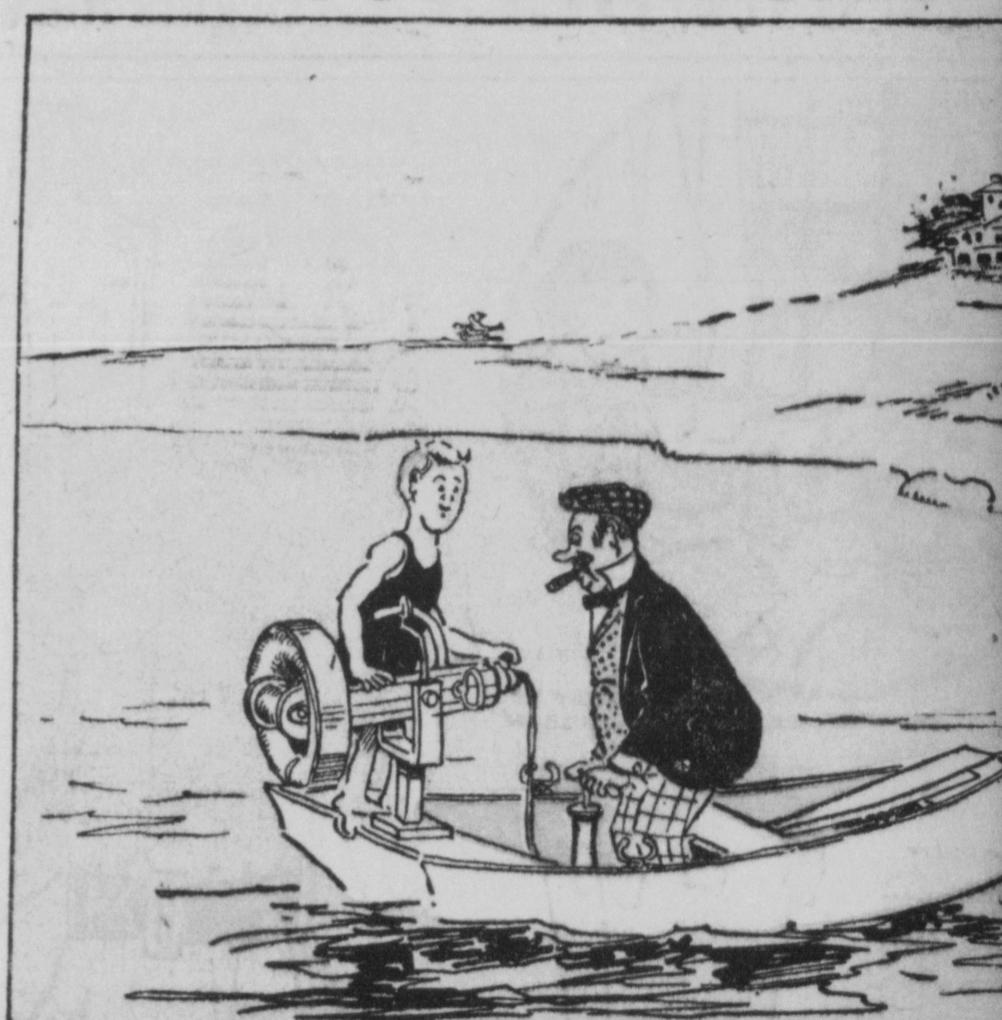
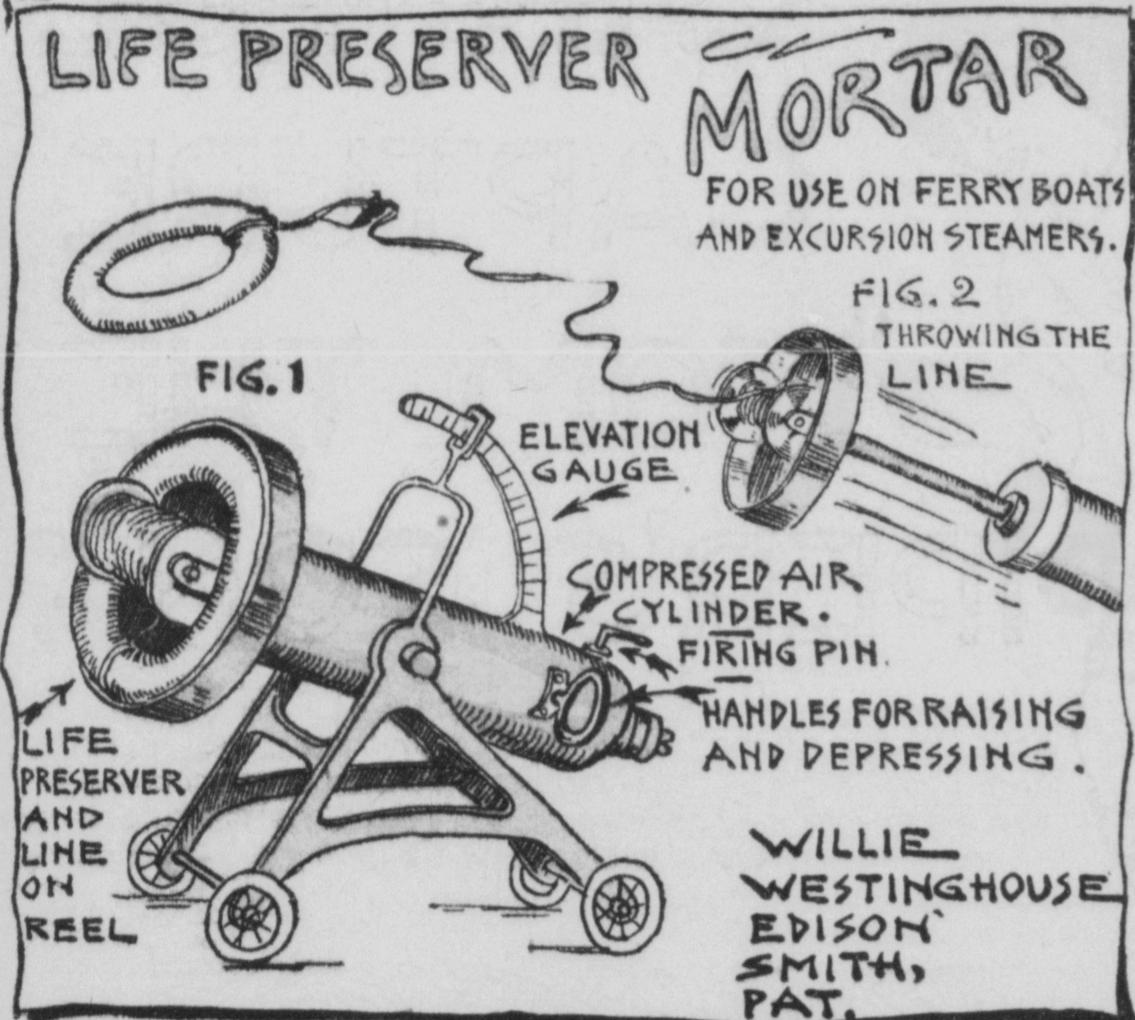
COWS—

Good to choice cows. 5.50@ 6.65

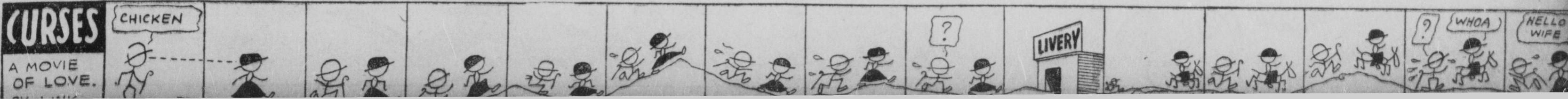
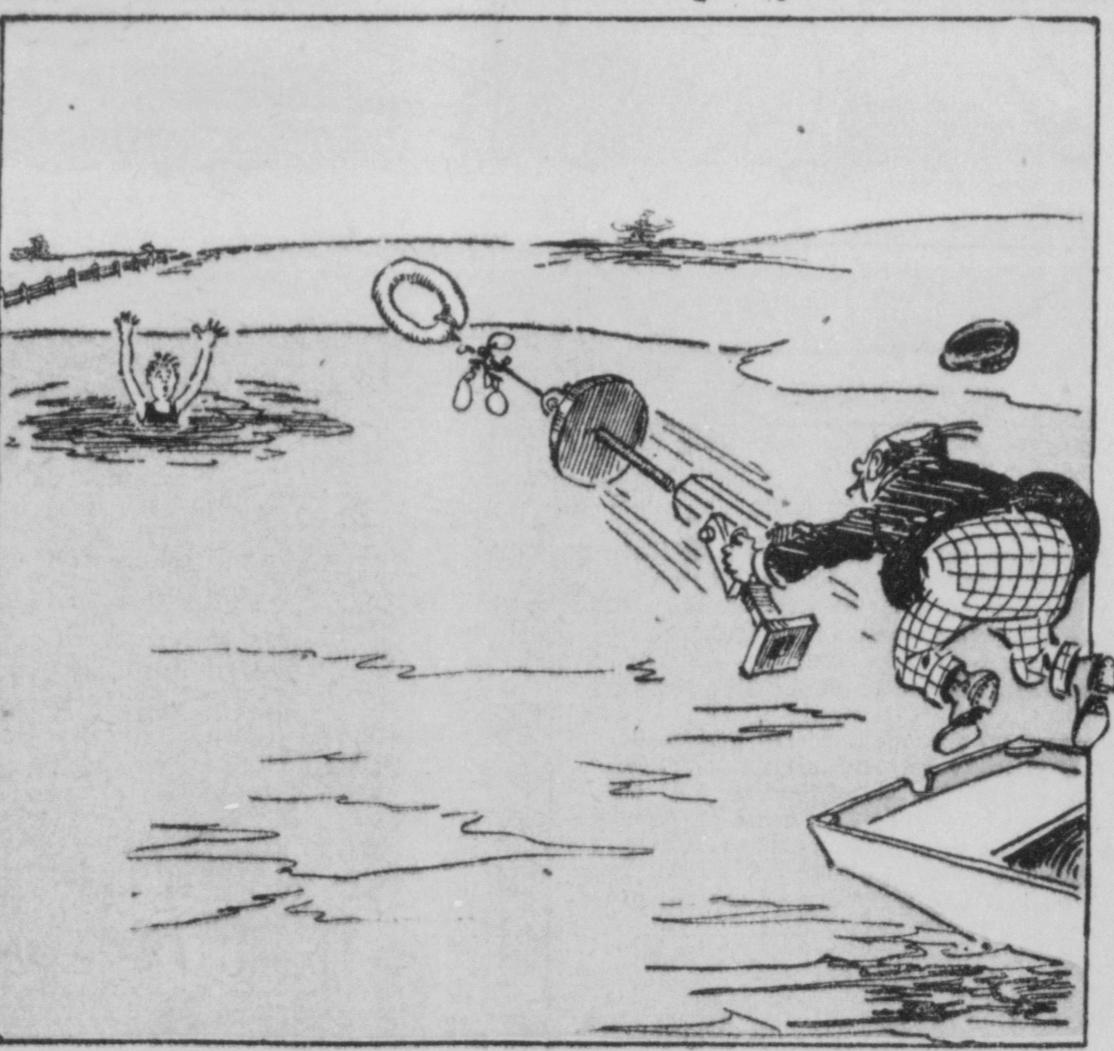
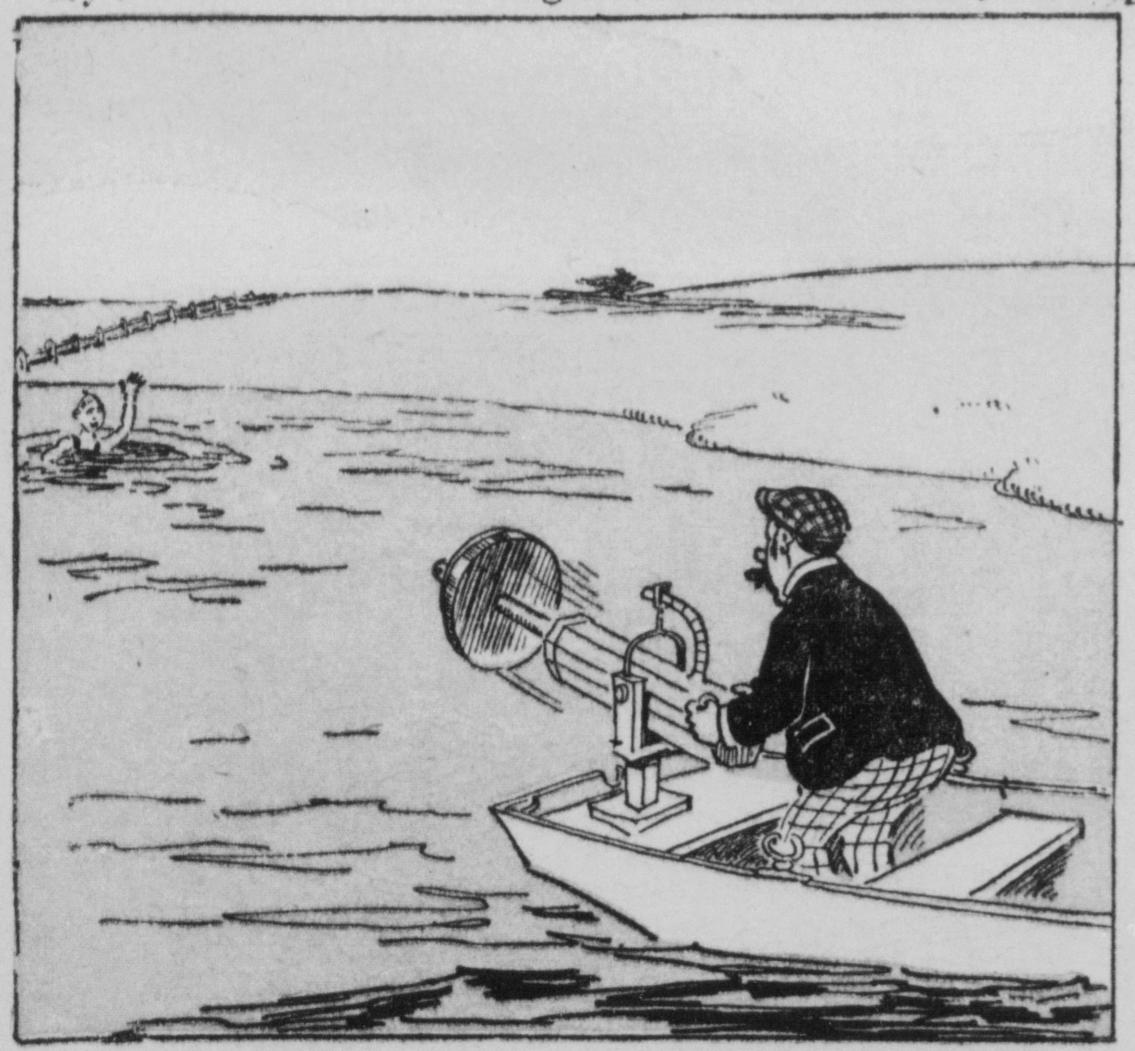
RUFF AND REDDY—THEY GET A SWELL FEED?



WILLIE GETS PAPA INTO TROUBLE WITH A NEW CONTRAPTION

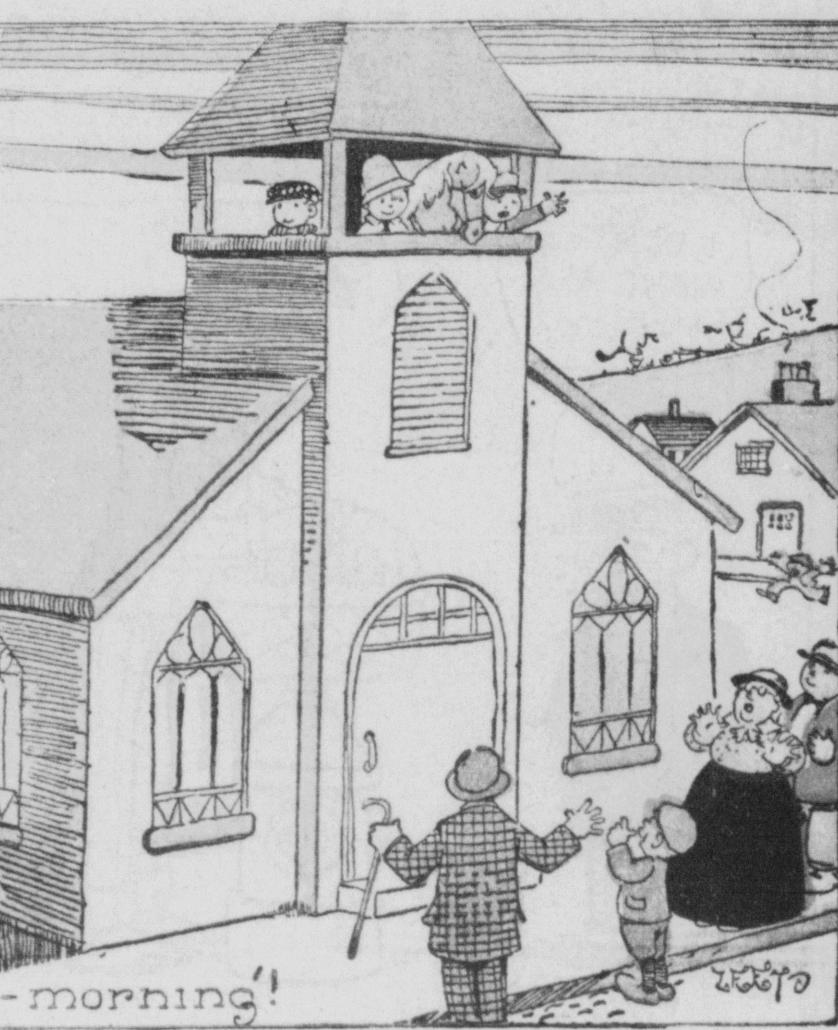
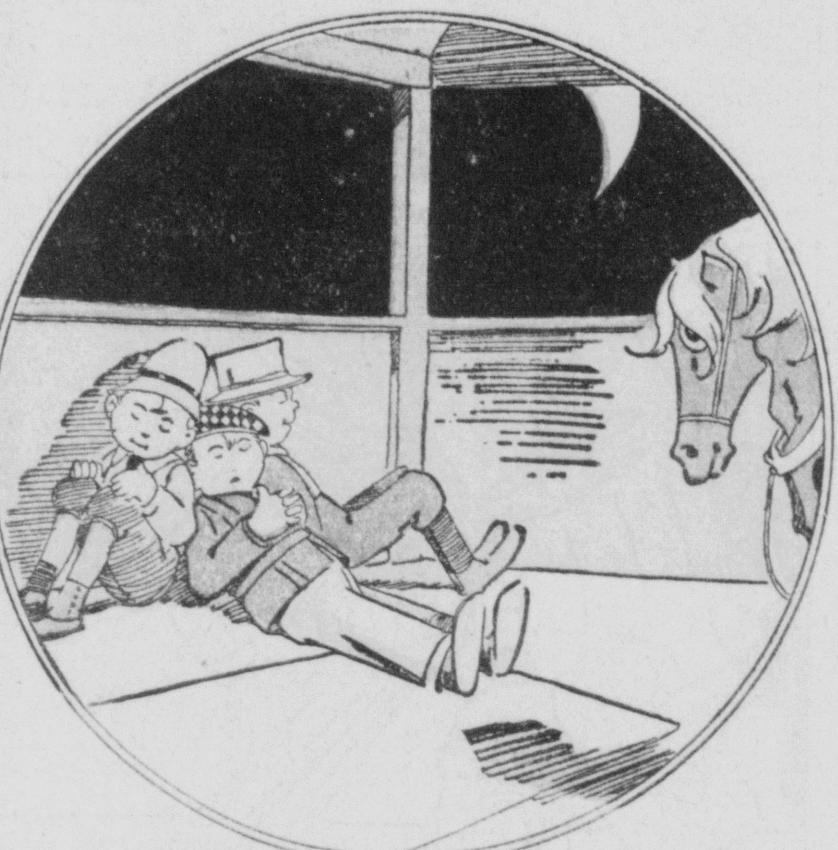
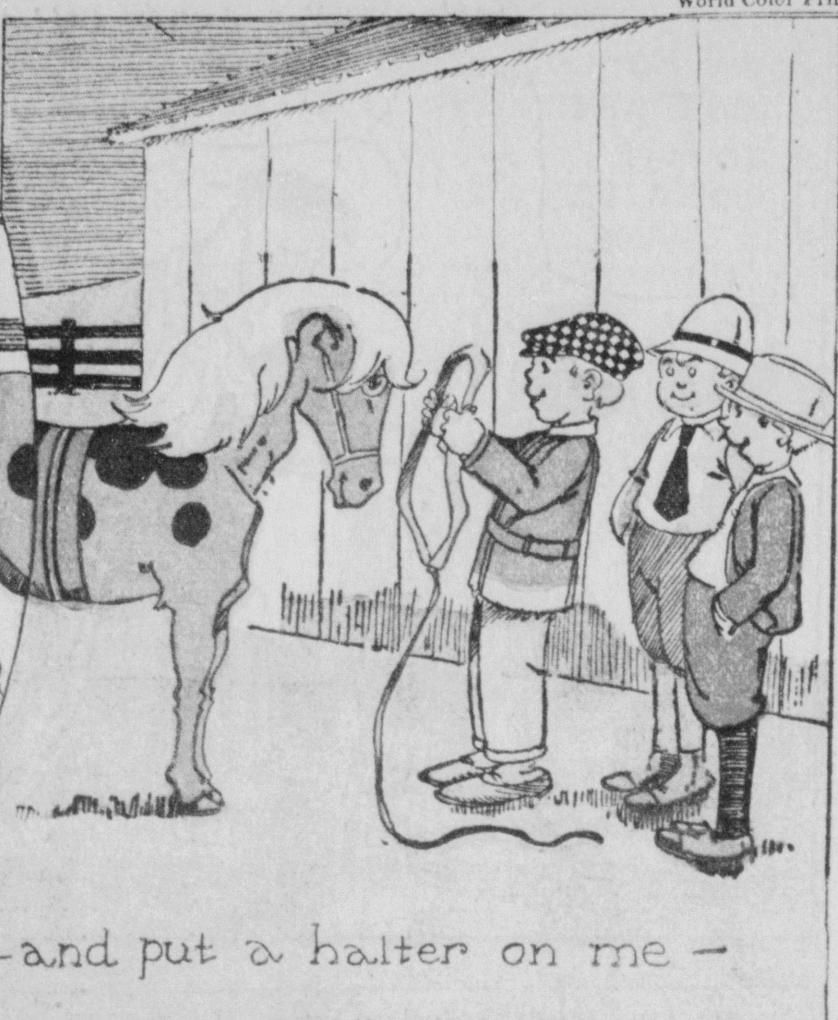
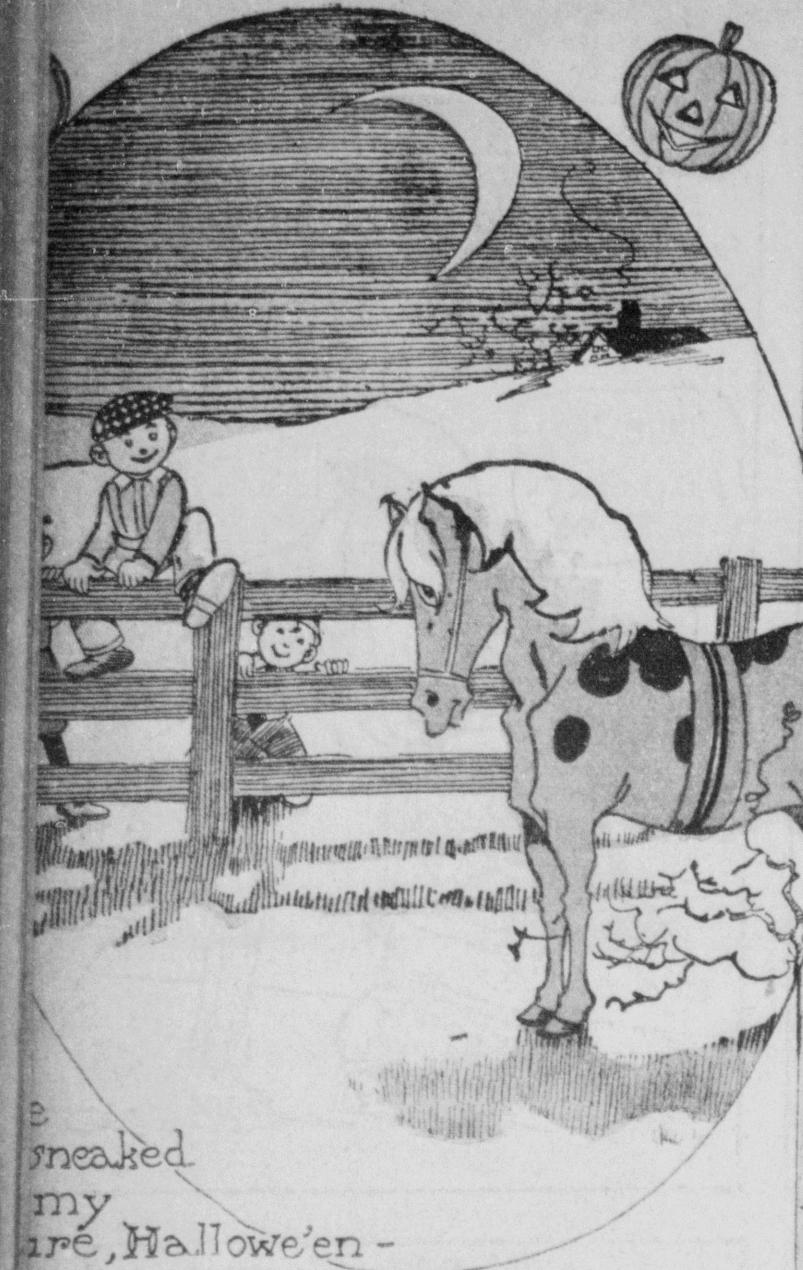


DEAR TOMMY: I inclose drawing of my new life-saving device. I built a wooden one and could hit a target with the life preserver almost every time. Papa was delighted and wanted to try it from a boat, but we forgot to fasten it to the seat, and Papa held on to the handles. Of course, the impact jerked him overboard and he was awfully angry. Yours, etc. WILLIE.



Duke Wouldn't Stay By Himself!

World Color Printing Co., St. Louis, Mo.



ANNA BELLE Begins Making Xmas Gifts

